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First Regular Session Seventy-third General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

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LLS NO. 21-0199.01 Brita Darling x2241

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COMMITTEE BILL

Colorado Commission on Uniform State Laws

BILL TOPIC: "Uniform Parentage Act (2017)"

A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING THE "UNIFORM PARENTAGE ACT (2017)".

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov/.)

Colorado Commission on Uniform State Laws. The bill repeals the "Uniform Parentage Act", article 4 of title 19, C.R.S., and enacts the "Uniform Parentage Act (2017)" (new uniform act). The new uniform act:

- Clarifies establishment of the parent-child relationship, including the voluntary acknowledgment of parentage and the rules for acknowledgment or denial of parentage;
- Establishes a registry of parentage;

- Establishes procedures for genetic testing; Specifies rules for proceedings to adjudicate parentage; Makes provisions for assisted reproduction;
- Creates requirements for surrogacy agreements; and
 Specifies use of information about donors.
 The bill makes conforming amendments.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add article 4.1 to title
3	19 as follows:
4	ARTICLE 4.1
5	Uniform Parentage Act (2017)
6	PART 1
7	GENERAL PROVISIONS
8	19-4.1-101. Short title. This article 4.1 may be cited as the
9	"Uniform Parentage Act (2017)".
10	19-4.1-102. Definitions. In this article 4.1: $\leq \{\underline{\textit{Depending upon}}\}$
11	which Parts move forward, the relevant definitions will need to be
12	moved out of article 4.1 to the definition section for title 19, section 19-
13	<u>1-103.</u> }>
14	(1) "ACKNOWLEDGED PARENT" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS
15	ESTABLISHED A PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP UNDER PART 2 OF THIS
16	ARTICLE 4.1.
17	(2) "Adjudicated parent" means an individual who has been
18	ADJUDICATED TO BE A PARENT OF A CHILD BY A COURT WITH JURISDICTION.
19	(3) "Alleged genetic parent" means an individual who is
20	
20	ALLEGED TO BE, OR ALLEGES THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS, A GENETIC PARENT
20	ALLEGED TO BE, OR ALLEGES THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS, A GENETIC PARENT OR POSSIBLE GENETIC PARENT OF A CHILD WHOSE PARENTAGE HAS NOT

1	AND ALLEGED GENETIC MOTHER. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE:
2	(a) A PRESUMED PARENT;
3	(b) An individual whose parental rights have been
4	TERMINATED OR DECLARED NOT TO EXIST; OR
5	(c) A DONOR.
6	(4) "Assisted reproduction" means a method of causing
7	PREGNANCY OTHER THAN SEXUAL INTERCOURSE. THE TERM INCLUDES:
8	(a) Intrauterine or intracervical insemination;
9	(b) Donation of Gametes;
10	(c) DONATION OF EMBRYOS;
11	(d) IN VITRO FERTILIZATION AND TRANSFER OF EMBRYOS; AND
12	(e) Intracytoplasmic sperm injection.
13	(5) "Birth" includes stillbirth.
14	(6) "Child" means an individual of any age whose
15	PARENTAGE MAY BE DETERMINED UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
16	(7) "CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY" MEANS A GOVERNMENT ENTITY,
17	PUBLIC OFFICIAL, OR PRIVATE AGENCY AUTHORIZED TO PROVIDE
18	PARENTAGE-ESTABLISHMENT SERVICES UNDER TITLE IV-D OF THE
19	"Social Security Act", 42 U.S.C. secs. 651 to 669, as amended.
20	(8) "DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE" MEANS ESTABLISHMENT OF
21	A PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP BY A JUDICIAL OR ADMINISTRATIVE
22	PROCEEDING OR SIGNING OF A VALID ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE
23	UNDER PART 3 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
24	(9) "Donor" means an individual who provides gametes
25	INTENDED FOR USE IN ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, WHETHER OR NOT FOR
26	CONSIDERATION. THE TERM DOES NOT INCLUDE:
27	(a) A WOMAN WHO GIVES BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY

1	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN PART 8 OF
2	THIS ARTICLE 4.1; OR
3	(b) A parent under part 7 of this article 4.1 or an intended
4	PARENT UNDER PART 8 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
5	(10) "GAMETE" MEANS SPERM, EGG, OR ANY PART OF A SPERM OR
6	EGG.
7	(11) "GENETIC TESTING" MEANS AN ANALYSIS OF GENETIC
8	MARKERS TO IDENTIFY OR EXCLUDE A GENETIC RELATIONSHIP.
9	(12) "Individual" means a natural person of any age.
10	(13) "Intended parent" means an individual, married or
11	UNMARRIED, WHO MANIFESTS AN INTENT TO BE LEGALLY BOUND AS A
12	PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION.
13	(14) "Man" means a male individual of any age.
14	(15) "PARENT" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS ESTABLISHED A
15	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-201.
16	(16) "PARENTAGE" OR "PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP" MEANS THE
17	LEGAL RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN A CHILD AND A PARENT OF THE CHILD.
18	(17) "Presumed parent" means an individual who under
19	SECTION 19-4.1-204 IS PRESUMED TO BE A PARENT OF A CHILD, UNLESS THE
20	PRESUMPTION IS OVERCOME IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING, A VALID DENIAL
21	OF PARENTAGE IS MADE UNDER PART 3 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1, OR A COURT
22	ADJUDICATES THE INDIVIDUAL TO BE A PARENT.
23	(18) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a
24	TANGIBLE MEDIUM OR THAT IS STORED IN AN ELECTRONIC OR OTHER
25	MEDIUM AND IS RETRIEVABLE IN PERCEIVABLE FORM.
26	(19) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or
27	ADOPT A RECORD:

1	(a) TO EXECUTE OR ADOPT A TANGIBLE SYMBOL; OR
2	(b) To attach to or logically associate with the record an
3	ELECTRONIC SYMBOL, SOUND, OR PROCESS.
4	(20) "SIGNATORY" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO SIGNS A RECORD.
5	(21) "STATE" MEANS A STATE OF THE UNITED STATES, THE
6	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, PUERTO RICO, THE UNITED STATES VIRGIN
7	ISLANDS, OR ANY TERRITORY OR INSULAR POSSESSION UNDER THE
8	JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES. THE TERM INCLUDES A FEDERALLY
9	RECOGNIZED INDIAN TRIBE.
10	(22) "Transfer" means a procedure for assisted
11	REPRODUCTION BY WHICH AN EMBRYO OR SPERM IS PLACED IN THE BODY
12	OF THE WOMAN WHO WILL GIVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD.
13	(23) "WITNESSED" MEANS THAT AT LEAST ONE INDIVIDUAL WHO
14	IS AUTHORIZED TO SIGN HAS SIGNED A RECORD TO VERIFY THAT THE
15	INDIVIDUAL PERSONALLY OBSERVED A SIGNATORY SIGN THE RECORD.
16	(24) "Woman" means a female individual of any age.
17	19-4.1-103. Scope. (1) This article 4.1 applies to an
18	ADJUDICATION OR DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE.
19	(2) This article 4.1 does not create, affect, enlarge, or
20	DIMINISH PARENTAL RIGHTS OR DUTIES UNDER LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER
21	THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
22	19-4.1-104. Authorized court. The juvenile court for the
23	CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER OR THE JUVENILE DIVISION OF THE DISTRICT
24	COURT OUTSIDE OF THE CITY AND COUNTY OF DENVER MAY ADJUDICATE
25	PARENTAGE UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
26	19-4.1-105. Applicable law. (1) The court shall apply the
27	LAW OF THIS STATE TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE. THE APPLICABLE LAW

1	DOES NOT DEPEND ON:
2	(a) THE PLACE OF BIRTH OF THE CHILD; OR
3	(b) THE PAST OR PRESENT RESIDENCE OF THE CHILD.
4	19-4.1-106. Data privacy. A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS ARTICLE
5	4.1is subject to law of this state other than this article $4.1that$
6	GOVERNS THE HEALTH, SAFETY, PRIVACY, AND LIBERTY OF A CHILD OR
7	OTHER INDIVIDUAL WHO COULD BE AFFECTED BY DISCLOSURE OF
8	INFORMATION THAT COULD IDENTIFY THE CHILD OR OTHER INDIVIDUAL,
9	INCLUDING ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER, DIGITAL CONTACT
10	INFORMATION, PLACE OF EMPLOYMENT, SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER, AND
11	THE CHILD'S DAY CARE FACILITY OR SCHOOL.
12	19-4.1-107. Establishment of maternity and paternity. To THE
13	EXTENT PRACTICABLE, A PROVISION OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1 APPLICABLE TO
14	A FATHER-CHILD RELATIONSHIP APPLIES TO A MOTHER-CHILD
15	RELATIONSHIP AND A PROVISION OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1 APPLICABLE TO A
16	${\tt MOTHER-CHILDRELATIONSHIPAPPLIESTOAFATHER-CHILDRELATIONSHIP.}$
17	PART 2
18	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP
19	19-4.1-201. Establishment of parent-child relationship. (1) A
20	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP IS ESTABLISHED BETWEEN AN INDIVIDUAL
21	AND A CHILD IF:
22	(a) The individual gives birth to the child, except as
23	OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN PART 8 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1;
24	(b) There is a presumption under section 19-4.1-204 of the
25	INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, UNLESS THE PRESUMPTION IS
26	OVERCOME IN A JUDICIAL PROCEEDING OR A VALID DENIAL OF PARENTAGE
27	IS MADE UNDER PART 3 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1;

I	(c) THE INDIVIDUAL IS ADJUDICATED A PARENT OF THE CHILD
2	UNDER PART 6 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1;
3	(d) THE INDIVIDUAL ADOPTS THE CHILD;
4	(e) THE INDIVIDUAL ACKNOWLEDGES PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD
5	UNDER PART 3 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1, UNLESS THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS
6	RESCINDED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-308 OR SUCCESSFULLY CHALLENGED
7	UNDER PART 3 OR 6 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1; OR
8	(f) THE INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IS ESTABLISHED
9	UNDER PART 8 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
10	19-4.1-202. No discrimination based on marital status of
11	parent. A parent-child relationship extends equally to every
12	CHILD AND PARENT, REGARDLESS OF THE MARITAL STATUS OF THE PARENT.
13	19-4.1-203. Consequences of establishing parentage. UNLESS
14	PARENTAL RIGHTS ARE TERMINATED, A PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP
15	ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1 APPLIES FOR ALL PURPOSES, EXCEPT
16	AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED BY LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS
17	ARTICLE 4.1.
18	19-4.1-204. Presumption of parentage. (1) AN INDIVIDUAL IS
19	PRESUMED TO BE A PARENT OF A CHILD IF:
20	(a) Except as otherwise provided under part 8 of this
21	ARTICLE 4.1 OR THE LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1:
22	(I) The individual and the woman who gave birth to the
23	CHILD ARE MARRIED TO EACH OTHER AND THE CHILD IS BORN DURING THE
24	MARRIAGE, WHETHER THE MARRIAGE IS OR COULD BE DECLARED INVALID;
25	(II) THE INDIVIDUAL AND THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE
26	CHILD WERE MARRIED TO EACH OTHER AND THE CHILD IS BORN NOT LATER

1	THAN THREE HUNDRED DAYS AFTER THE MARRIAGE IS TERMINATED BY
2	DEATH, DISSOLUTION, ANNULMENT, OR DECLARATION OF INVALIDITY, OR
3	AFTER A DECREE OF LEGAL SEPARATION OR SEPARATE MAINTENANCE,
4	WHETHER THE MARRIAGE IS OR COULD BE DECLARED INVALID; OR
5	(III) THE INDIVIDUAL AND THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE
6	CHILD MARRIED EACH OTHER AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD, WHETHER
7	THE MARRIAGE IS OR COULD BE DECLARED INVALID, THE INDIVIDUAL AT
8	ANY TIME ASSERTED PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, AND:
9	(A) The assertion is in a record filed with the state
10	REGISTRAR; OR
11	(B) THE INDIVIDUAL AGREED TO BE AND IS NAMED AS A PARENT OF
12	THE CHILD ON THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF THE CHILD; OR
13	(b) THE INDIVIDUAL RESIDED IN THE SAME HOUSEHOLD WITH THE
14	CHILD FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS OF THE LIFE OF THE CHILD, INCLUDING
15	ANY PERIOD OF TEMPORARY ABSENCE, AND OPENLY HELD OUT THE CHILD
16	AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S CHILD.
17	(2) A PRESUMPTION OF PARENTAGE UNDER THIS SECTION MAY BE
18	OVERCOME, AND COMPETING CLAIMS TO PARENTAGE MAY BE RESOLVED,
19	only by an adjudication under part 6of this article 4.1or a valid
20	DENIAL OF PARENTAGE UNDER PART 3 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
21	PART 3
22	VOLUNTARY ACKNOWLEDGMENT
23	OF PARENTAGE
24	19-4.1-301. Acknowledgment of parentage. A WOMAN WHO
25	GAVE BIRTH TO A CHILD AND AN ALLEGED GENETIC FATHER OF THE CHILD,
26	INTENDED PARENT UNDER PART 7 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1, OR PRESUMED
27	PARENT MAY SIGN AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE TO ESTABLISH

1	THE PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD.
2	19-4.1-302. Execution of acknowledgment of parentage. (1) An
3	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-301 MUST:
4	(a) BE IN A RECORD SIGNED BY THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO
5	THE CHILD AND BY THE INDIVIDUAL SEEKING TO ESTABLISH A
6	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP, AND THE SIGNATURES MUST BE ATTESTED
7	BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED;
8	(b) State that the child whose parentage is being
9	ACKNOWLEDGED:
10	(I) Does not have a presumed parent other than the
11	INDIVIDUAL SEEKING TO ESTABLISH THE PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP OF
12	HAS A PRESUMED PARENT WHOSE FULL NAME IS STATED; AND
13	(II) Does not have another acknowledged parent
14	ADJUDICATED PARENT, OR INDIVIDUAL WHO IS A PARENT OF THE CHILD
15	UNDER PART 7 OR 8 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1 OTHER THAN THE WOMAN WHO
16	GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD; AND
17	(c) State that the signatories understand that the
18	ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS THE EQUIVALENT OF AN ADJUDICATION OF
19	PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD AND THAT A CHALLENGE TO THE
20	ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS PERMITTED ONLY UNDER LIMITED CIRCUMSTANCES
21	AND IS BARRED TWO YEARS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE
22	ACKNOWLEDGMENT.
23	(2) AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE IS VOID IF, AT THE TIME
24	OF SIGNING:
25	(a) An individual other than the individual seeking to
26	ESTABLISH PARENTAGE IS A PRESUMED PARENT, UNLESS A DENIAL OF
27	DADENTAGE DV THE DDESIMED DADENT IN A SIGNED DECORD IS EILED WITH

1	THE STATE REGISTRAR; OR
2	(b) An individual, other than the woman who gave birth to
3	THE CHILD OR THE INDIVIDUAL SEEKING TO ESTABLISH PARENTAGE, IS AN
4	ACKNOWLEDGED OR ADJUDICATED PARENT OR A PARENT UNDER PART 7 OF
5	8 of this article 4.1.
6	19-4.1-303. Denial of parentage. (1) A PRESUMED PARENT OF
7	ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT MAY SIGN A DENIAL OF PARENTAGE IN A
8	RECORD. THE DENIAL OF PARENTAGE IS VALID ONLY IF:
9	(a) An acknowledgment of parentage by another
10	INDIVIDUAL IS FILED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-305;
11	(b) The signature of the presumed parent or alleged
12	GENETIC PARENT IS ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED
13	AND
14	(c) THE PRESUMED PARENT OR ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT HAS NOT
15	PREVIOUSLY:
16	(I) COMPLETED A VALID ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE
17	UNLESS THE PREVIOUS ACKNOWLEDGMENT WAS RESCINDED UNDER
18	SECTION 19-4.1-308 OR CHALLENGED SUCCESSFULLY UNDER SECTION
19	19-4.1-309; OR
20	(II) BEEN ADJUDICATED TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD.
21	19-4.1-304. Rules for acknowledgment or denial of parentage
22	(1) AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE AND A DENIAL OF PARENTAGE
23	MAY BE CONTAINED IN A SINGLE DOCUMENT OR MAY BE IN COUNTERPARTS
24	AND MAY BE FILED WITH THE STATE REGISTRAR SEPARATELY OF
25	SIMULTANEOUSLY. IF FILING OF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND DENIAL BOTH
26	ARE REQUIRED UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1, NEITHER IS EFFECTIVE UNTIL
27	BOTH ARE FILED.

1	(2) An acknowledgment of parentage or denial of
2	PARENTAGE MAY BE SIGNED BEFORE OR AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD.
3	(3) Subject to subsection (1) of this section, an
4	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE TAKES
5	EFFECT ON THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD OR FILING OF THE DOCUMENT WITH
6	THE STATE REGISTRAR, WHICHEVER OCCURS LATER.
7	(4) An acknowledgment of parentage or denial of
8	PARENTAGE SIGNED BY A MINOR IS VALID IF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT
9	COMPLIES WITH THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
10	19-4.1-305. Effect of acknowledgment or denial of parentage.
11	(1) Except as otherwise provided in sections 19-4.1-308 and
12	19-4.1-309, AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE THAT COMPLIES WITH
13	this part 3 and is filed with the state registrar is equivalent to
14	AN ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD AND CONFERS ON THE
15	ACKNOWLEDGED PARENT ALL RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF A PARENT.
16	(2) Except as otherwise provided in sections 19-4.1-308 and
17	19-4.1-309, A DENIAL OF PARENTAGE BY A PRESUMED PARENT OR ALLEGED
18	GENETIC PARENT THAT COMPLIES WITH THIS PART 3 AND IS FILED WITH THE
19	STATE REGISTRAR WITH AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE THAT
20	complies with this part 3 is equivalent to an adjudication of the
21	NONPARENTAGE OF THE PRESUMED PARENT OR ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT
22	AND DISCHARGES THE PRESUMED PARENT OR ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT
23	FROM ALL RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF A PARENT.
24	19-4.1-306. No filing fee. The state registrar may not
25	CHARGE A FEE FOR FILING AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR
26	DENIAL OF PARENTAGE.
27	19-4.1-307. Ratification barred. A COURT CONDUCTING A

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1	JUDICIAL PROCEEDING OR AN ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY CONDUCTING AN
2	ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEEDING IS NOT REQUIRED OR PERMITTED TO RATIFY
3	AN UNCHALLENGED ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE.
4	19-4.1-308. Procedure for rescission. (1) A SIGNATORY MAY
5	RESCIND AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE
6	BY FILING WITH THE STATE REGISTRAR A RESCISSION IN A SIGNED RECORD
7	THAT IS ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED, BEFORE THE
8	EARLIER OF:
9	(a) SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE UNDER SECTION
10	19-4.1-304 of the acknowledgment or denial; or
11	(b) The date of the first hearing before a court in a
12	PROCEEDING, TO WHICH THE SIGNATORY IS A PARTY, TO ADJUDICATE AN
13	ISSUE RELATING TO THE CHILD, INCLUDING A PROCEEDING THAT
14	ESTABLISHES SUPPORT.
15	(2) If an acknowledgment of parentage is rescinded under
16	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, AN ASSOCIATED DENIAL OF PARENTAGE
17	IS INVALID, AND THE STATE REGISTRAR SHALL NOTIFY THE WOMAN WHO
18	GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD AND THE INDIVIDUAL WHO SIGNED A DENIAL OF
19	PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD THAT THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT HAS BEEN
20	RESCINDED. FAILURE TO GIVE THE NOTICE REQUIRED BY THIS SUBSECTION
21	(2) DOES NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY OF THE RESCISSION.
22	19-4.1-309. Challenge after expiration of period for rescission.
23	(1) After the period for rescission under section 19-4.1-308
24	EXPIRES, BUT NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE
25	UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-304 OF AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR
26	DENIAL OF PARENTAGE, A SIGNATORY OF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR
27	DENIAL MAY COMMENCE A PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE THE

1	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL, INCLUDING A CHALLENGE BROUGHT
2	UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-614, ONLY ON THE BASIS OF FRAUD, DURESS, OR
3	MATERIAL MISTAKE OF FACT.
4	(2) A CHALLENGE TO AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR
5	DENIAL OF PARENTAGE BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS NOT A SIGNATORY TO
6	THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL IS GOVERNED BY SECTION 19-4.1-610.
7	19-4.1-310. Procedure for challenge by signatory. (1) EVERY
8	SIGNATORY TO AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE AND ANY RELATED
9	DENIAL OF PARENTAGE MUST BE MADE A PARTY TO A PROCEEDING TO
10	CHALLENGE THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL.
11	(2) By signing an acknowledgment of parentage or denial
12	OF PARENTAGE, A SIGNATORY SUBMITS TO PERSONAL JURISDICTION IN THIS
13	STATE IN A PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR
14	DENIAL, EFFECTIVE ON THE FILING OF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL
15	WITH THE STATE REGISTRAR.
16	(3) THE COURT MAY NOT SUSPEND THE LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES
17	ARISING FROM AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE, INCLUDING THE
18	DUTY TO PAY CHILD SUPPORT, DURING THE PENDENCY OF A PROCEEDING
19	TO CHALLENGE THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR A RELATED DENIAL OF
20	PARENTAGE, UNLESS THE PARTY CHALLENGING THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR
21	DENIAL SHOWS GOOD CAUSE.
22	(4) A PARTY CHALLENGING AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE
23	OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE HAS THE BURDEN OF PROOF.
24	(5) IF THE COURT DETERMINES THAT A PARTY HAS SATISFIED THE
25	BURDEN OF PROOF UNDER SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT
26	SHALL ORDER THE STATE REGISTRAR TO AMEND THE BIRTH RECORD OF THE
27	CHILD TO REFLECT THE LEGAL PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD.

1	(6) A PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF
2	PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE MUST BE CONDUCTED UNDER PART
3	6 of this article 4.1.
4	19-4.1-311. Full faith and credit. The COURT SHALL GIVE FULL
5	FAITH AND CREDIT TO AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL
6	OF PARENTAGE EFFECTIVE IN ANOTHER STATE IF THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT
7	OR DENIAL WAS IN A SIGNED RECORD AND OTHERWISE COMPLIES WITH LAW
8	OF THE OTHER STATE.
9	19-4.1-312. Forms for acknowledgment and denial of
10	parentage. (1) The state registrar shall prescribe forms for an
11	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE AND DENIAL OF PARENTAGE.
12	(2) A VALID ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF
13	PARENTAGE IS NOT AFFECTED BY A LATER MODIFICATION OF THE FORM
14	UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION.
15	19-4.1-313. Release of information. The State registrar may
16	RELEASE INFORMATION RELATING TO AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF
17	PARENTAGE OR DENIAL OF PARENTAGE TO A SIGNATORY OF THE
18	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OR DENIAL, A COURT, A FEDERAL AGENCY, AND A
19	CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY OF THIS OR ANOTHER STATE.
20	19-4.1-314. Adoption of rules. The state registrar may adopt
21	Rules pursuant to article 4 of title 24 to implement this part 3 .
22	PART 4
23	REGISTRY OF PATERNITY
24	SUBPART 1
25	GENERAL PROVISIONS
26	19-4.1-401. Establishment of registry. A REGISTRY OF
27	PATERNITY IS ESTABLISHED IN THE OFFICE OF THE STATE REGISTRAR.

1	19-4.1-402. Registration for notification. (1) EXCEPT AS
2	OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION OR SECTION
3	19-4.1-405, A MAN WHO DESIRES TO BE NOTIFIED OF A PROCEEDING FOR
4	ADOPTION OF, OR TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS REGARDING, HIS
5	GENETIC CHILD MUST REGISTER IN THE REGISTRY OF PATERNITY
6	ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 19-4.1-401 BEFORE THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD OR
7	NOT LATER THAN THIRTY DAYS AFTER THE BIRTH.
8	(2) A MAN IS NOT REQUIRED TO REGISTER UNDER SUBSECTION (1)
9	OF THIS SECTION IF:
10	(a) A PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE MAN AND THE
11	CHILD HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1 OR LAW OF THIS
12	STATE OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1; OR
13	(b) The man commences a proceeding to adjudicate his
14	PARENTAGE BEFORE A COURT HAS TERMINATED HIS PARENTAL RIGHTS.
15	(3) A MAN WHO REGISTERS UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
16	SECTION SHALL NOTIFY THE REGISTRY PROMPTLY IN A RECORD OF ANY
17	CHANGE IN THE INFORMATION REGISTERED. THE STATE REGISTRAR SHALL
18	INCORPORATE NEW INFORMATION RECEIVED INTO ITS RECORDS BUT NEED
19	NOT SEEK TO OBTAIN CURRENT INFORMATION FOR INCORPORATION IN THE
20	REGISTRY.
21	19-4.1-403. Notice of proceeding. An individual who seeks to
22	ADOPT A CHILD OR TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS TO THE CHILD SHALL
23	GIVE NOTICE OF THE PROCEEDING TO A MAN WHO HAS REGISTERED TIMELY
24	UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-402 (1) REGARDING THE CHILD. NOTICE MUST BE
25	GIVEN IN A MANNER PRESCRIBED FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS IN A CIVIL
26	PROCEEDING IN THIS STATE.
27	19-4.1-404. Termination of parental rights - child under one

1	year of age. (1) An individual who seeks to terminate parental
2	RIGHTS TO OR ADOPT A CHILD IS NOT REQUIRED TO GIVE NOTICE OF THE
3	PROCEEDING TO A MAN WHO MAY BE THE GENETIC FATHER OF THE CHILD
4	IF:
5	(a) The child is under one year of age at the time of the
6	TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS;
7	(b) The man did not register timely under section
8	19-4.1-402 (1); AND
9	(c) THE MAN IS NOT EXEMPT FROM REGISTRATION UNDER SECTION
10	19-4.1-402 (2).
11	19-4.1-405. Termination of parental rights - child at least one
12	year of age. If a child is at least one year of age, an individual
13	SEEKING TO ADOPT OR TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS TO THE CHILD SHALL
14	GIVE NOTICE OF THE PROCEEDING TO EACH ALLEGED GENETIC FATHER OF
15	THE CHILD, WHETHER OR NOT HE HAS REGISTERED UNDER SECTION
16	19-4.1-402 (1), UNLESS HIS PARENTAL RIGHTS HAVE ALREADY BEEN
17	TERMINATED. NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN IN A MANNER PRESCRIBED FOR
18	SERVICE OF PROCESS IN A CIVIL PROCEEDING IN THIS STATE.
19	SUBPART 2
20	OPERATION OF REGISTRY
21	19-4.1-406. Required form. (1) The state registrar shall
22	PRESCRIBE A FORM FOR REGISTERING UNDER SECTION $19-4.1-402(1)$. The
23	FORM MUST STATE THAT:
24	(a) The man who registers signs the form under penalty of
25	PERJURY;
26	(b) Timely registration entitles the man who registers to
27	NOTICE OF A PROCEEDING FOR ADOPTION OF THE CHILD OR TERMINATION

1	OF THE PARENTAL RIGHTS OF THE MAN;
2	(c) TIMELY REGISTRATION DOES NOT COMMENCE A PROCEEDING TO
3	ESTABLISH PARENTAGE;
4	(d) The information disclosed on the form may be used
5	AGAINST THE MAN WHO REGISTERS TO ESTABLISH PARENTAGE;
6	(e) Services to assist in establishing parentage are
7	AVAILABLE TO THE MAN WHO REGISTERS THROUGH THE STATE CHILD
8	SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IN THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN
9	SERVICES;
10	(f) THE MAN WHO REGISTERS ALSO MAY REGISTER IN A REGISTRY
11	OF PATERNITY IN ANOTHER STATE IF CONCEPTION OR BIRTH OF THE CHILD
12	OCCURRED IN THE OTHER STATE;
13	(g) Information on registries of paternity of other states
14	IS AVAILABLE FROM THE STATE CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IN
15	THE DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES; AND
16	(h) Procedures exist to rescind the registration.
17	(2) A man who registers under section $19-4.1-402(1)$ shall
18	SIGN THE FORM DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION UNDER
19	PENALTY OF PERJURY.
20	19-4.1-407. Furnishing information - confidentiality. (1) THE
21	STATE REGISTRAR IS NOT REQUIRED TO SEEK TO LOCATE THE WOMAN WHO
22	GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF A REGISTRATION UNDER
23	SECTION 19-4.1-402 (1), BUT THE STATE REGISTRAR SHALL GIVE NOTICE OF
24	THE REGISTRATION TO THE WOMAN IF THE STATE REGISTRAR HAS HER
25	ADDRESS.
26	(2) Information contained in the registry of paternity
27	ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 19-4.1-401 IS CONFIDENTIAL AND MAY BE

1	RELEASED ON REQUEST ONLY TO:
2	(a) A COURT OR INDIVIDUAL DESIGNATED BY THE COURT;
3	(b) The woman who gave birth to the child who is the
4	SUBJECT OF THE REGISTRATION;
5	(c) AN AGENCY AUTHORIZED BY LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN
6	THIS ARTICLE 4.1, THE LAW OF ANOTHER STATE, OR FEDERAL LAW TO
7	RECEIVE THE INFORMATION;
8	(d) A LICENSED CHILD-PLACING AGENCY;
9	(e) A CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY;
10	(f) A PARTY OR THE PARTY'S ATTORNEY OF RECORD IN A
11	PROCEEDING UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1 OR IN A PROCEEDING TO ADOPT OR
12	TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS TO THE CHILD WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF THE
13	REGISTRATION; AND
14	(g) A REGISTRY OF PATERNITY IN ANOTHER STATE.
15	19-4.1-408. Penalty for releasing information. AN INDIVIDUAL
16	WHO INTENTIONALLY RELEASES INFORMATION FROM THE REGISTRY OF
17	PATERNITY ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 19-4.1-401 TO AN INDIVIDUAL OR
18	AGENCY NOT AUTHORIZED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-407 (2) TO RECEIVE THE
19	INFORMATION COMMITS A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR.
20	19-4.1-409. Rescission of registration. A MAN WHO REGISTERS
21	UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-402 (1) MAY RESCIND HIS REGISTRATION AT ANY
22	TIME BY FILING WITH THE REGISTRY OF PATERNITY ESTABLISHED BY
23	SECTION 19-4.1-401 A RESCISSION IN A SIGNED RECORD THAT IS ATTESTED
24	BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED.
25	19-4.1-410. Untimely registration. If a man registers under
26	SECTION $19-4.1-402(1)$ more than thirty days after the birth of the
27	CHILD, THE STATE REGISTRAR SHALL NOTIFY THE MAN WHO REGISTERS

1	THAT, BASED ON A REVIEW OF THE REGISTRATION, THE REGISTRATION WAS
2	NOT FILED TIMELY.
3	19-4.1-411. Fees for registry. (1) The state registrar may
4	NOT CHARGE A FEE FOR FILING A REGISTRATION UNDER SECTION
5	19-4.1-402 (1) OR RESCISSION OF REGISTRATION UNDER SECTION
6	19-4.1-409.
7	(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS
8	SECTION, THE STATE REGISTRAR MAY CHARGE A REASONABLE FEE TO
9	SEARCH THE REGISTRY OF PATERNITY ESTABLISHED BY SECTION
10	19-4.1-401 and for furnishing a certificate of search under
11	SECTION 19-4.1-414.
12	(3) A CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY AND OTHER
13	APPROPRIATE AGENCIES, IF ANY, ARE NOT REQUIRED TO PAY A FEE
14	AUTHORIZED BY SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION.
15	SUBPART 3
16	SEARCH OF REGISTRY
17	19-4.1-412. Child born through assisted reproduction - search
18	of registry inapplicable. This subpart 3 does not apply to a child
19	BORN THROUGH ASSISTED REPRODUCTION.
20	19-4.1-413. Search of appropriate registry. (1) If A
21	PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP HAS NOT BEEN ESTABLISHED UNDER THIS
22	article 4.1 between a child who is under one year of age and an
23	INDIVIDUAL OTHER THAN THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD:
24	(a) An individual seeking to adopt or terminate parental
25	RIGHTS TO THE CHILD SHALL OBTAIN A CERTIFICATE OF SEARCH UNDER
26	SECTION 19-4.1-414 TO DETERMINE IF A REGISTRATION HAS BEEN FILED IN
27	THE REGISTRY OF PATERNITY ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 19-4.1-401

1	REGARDING THE CHILD; AND
2	(b) If the individual has reason to believe that conception
3	OR BIRTH OF THE CHILD MAY HAVE OCCURRED IN ANOTHER STATE, THE
4	INDIVIDUAL SHALL OBTAIN A CERTIFICATE OF SEARCH FROM THE REGISTRY
5	OF PATERNITY, IF ANY, IN THAT STATE.
6	
	19-4.1-414. Certificate of search of registry. (1) THE REGISTER
7	SHALL FURNISH A CERTIFICATE OF SEARCH OF THE REGISTRY OF PATERNITY
8	ESTABLISHED BY SECTION 19-4.1-401 ON REQUEST TO AN INDIVIDUAL,
9	COURT, OR AGENCY IDENTIFIED IN SECTION 19-4.1-407 (2) OR AN
10	INDIVIDUAL REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-413 (1)(a) TO OBTAIN A
11	CERTIFICATE.
12	(2) A CERTIFICATE FURNISHED UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
13	SECTION:
14	(a) Must be signed on behalf of the state registrar and
15	STATE THAT:
16	(I) A SEARCH HAS BEEN MADE OF THE REGISTRY; AND
17	(II) A registration under section $19-4.1-402(1)$ containing
18	THE INFORMATION REQUIRED TO IDENTIFY THE MAN WHO REGISTERS:
19	(A) HAS BEEN FOUND; OR
20	(B) HAS NOT BEEN FOUND; AND
21	(b) If subsection (2)(a)(II)(A) of this section applies, must
22	HAVE A COPY OF THE REGISTRATION ATTACHED.
23	(3) An individual seeking to adopt or terminate parental
24	RIGHTS TO A CHILD MUST FILE WITH THE COURT THE CERTIFICATE OF
25	SEARCH FURNISHED UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION AND SECTION
26	19-4.1-413 (1)(b), if applicable, before a proceeding to adopt or
27	TERMINATE PARENTAL RIGHTS TO THE CHILD MAY BE CONCLUDED.

1	19-4.1-415. Admissibility of registered information. A
2	CERTIFICATE OF SEARCH OF A REGISTRY OF PATERNITY IN THIS OR
3	ANOTHER STATE IS ADMISSIBLE IN A PROCEEDING FOR ADOPTION OF OR
4	TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS TO A CHILD AND, IF RELEVANT, IN
5	OTHER LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.
6	PART 5
7	GENETIC TESTING
8	19-4.1-501. Definitions. As used in this part 5, unless the
9	CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES:
10	(1) "COMBINED RELATIONSHIP INDEX" MEANS THE PRODUCT OF
11	ALL TESTED RELATIONSHIP INDICES.
12	(2) "ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP" MEANS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF
13	GENETIC TESTING, A RECOGNIZED GROUP THAT AN INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFIES
14	AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S ANCESTRY OR PART OF THE ANCESTRY OR THAT IS
15	IDENTIFIED BY OTHER INFORMATION.
16	(3) "Hypothesized genetic relationship" means an asserted
17	GENETIC RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN AN INDIVIDUAL AND A CHILD.
18	(4) "Probability of Parentage" means, for the ethnic or
19	RACIAL GROUP TO WHICH AN INDIVIDUAL ALLEGED TO BE A PARENT
20	BELONGS, THE PROBABILITY THAT A HYPOTHESIZED GENETIC
21	RELATIONSHIP IS SUPPORTED, COMPARED TO THE PROBABILITY THAT A
22	GENETIC RELATIONSHIP IS SUPPORTED BETWEEN THE CHILD AND A RANDOM
23	INDIVIDUAL OF THE ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP USED IN THE HYPOTHESIZED
24	GENETIC RELATIONSHIP, EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE INCORPORATING
25	THE COMBINED RELATIONSHIP INDEX AND A PRIOR PROBABILITY.
26	(5) "Relationship index" means a likelihood ratio that
27	COMPARES THE PROBABILITY OF A GENETIC MARKER GIVEN A

1	HYPOTHESIZED GENETIC RELATIONSHIP AND THE PROBABILITY OF THE
2	GENETIC MARKER GIVEN A GENETIC RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CHILD
3	AND A RANDOM INDIVIDUAL OF THE ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP USED IN THE
4	HYPOTHESIZED GENETIC RELATIONSHIP.
5	19-4.1-502. Scope of part 5 - limitation on use of genetic
6	testing. (1) This part 5 governs genetic testing of an individual in
7	A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE, WHETHER THE INDIVIDUAL:
8	(a) Voluntarily submits to testing; or
9	(b) Is tested under an order of the court or a child
10	SUPPORT AGENCY.
11	(2) Genetic testing may not be used:
12	(a) TO CHALLENGE THE PARENTAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS A
13	PARENT UNDER PART 7 OR 8 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1; OR
14	(b) To establish the parentage of an individual who is a
15	DONOR.
16	19-4.1-503. Authority to order or deny genetic testing.
17	(1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS PART 5 OR PART 6 OF THIS
18	ARTICLE 4.1, IN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1 TO DETERMINE
19	PARENTAGE, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THE CHILD AND ANY OTHER
20	INDIVIDUAL TO SUBMIT TO GENETIC TESTING IF A REQUEST FOR TESTING IS
21	SUPPORTED BY THE SWORN STATEMENT OF A PARTY:
22	(a) ALLEGING A REASONABLE POSSIBILITY THAT THE INDIVIDUAL
23	IS THE CHILD'S GENETIC PARENT; OR
24	(b) Denying genetic parentage of the child and stating
25	FACTS ESTABLISHING A REASONABLE POSSIBILITY THAT THE INDIVIDUAL IS
26	NOT A GENETIC PARENT.
27	(2) A CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY MAY ORDER GENETIC TESTING ONLY

1	IF THERE IS NO PRESUMED, ACKNOWLEDGED, OR ADJUDICATED PARENT OF
2	A CHILD OTHER THAN THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD.
3	(3) THE COURT OR CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY MAY NOT ORDER IN
4	UTERO GENETIC TESTING.
5	(4) If two or more individuals are subject to
6	COURT-ORDERED GENETIC TESTING, THE COURT MAY ORDER THAT TESTING
7	BE COMPLETED CONCURRENTLY OR SEQUENTIALLY.
8	(5) GENETIC TESTING OF A WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO A CHILD
9	IS NOT A CONDITION PRECEDENT TO TESTING OF THE CHILD AND AN
10	INDIVIDUAL WHOSE GENETIC PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IS BEING
11	DETERMINED. IF THE WOMAN IS UNAVAILABLE OR DECLINES TO SUBMIT TO
12	GENETIC TESTING, THE COURT MAY ORDER GENETIC TESTING OF THE CHILD
13	AND EACH INDIVIDUAL WHOSE GENETIC PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IS BEING
14	ADJUDICATED.
15	(6) In a proceeding to adjudicate the parentage of a child
16	HAVING A PRESUMED PARENT OR AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMS TO BE A
17	PARENT UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-609, OR TO CHALLENGE AN
18	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE, THE COURT MAY DENY A MOTION FOR
19	GENETIC TESTING OF THE CHILD AND ANY OTHER INDIVIDUAL AFTER
20	considering the factors in section $19-4.1-613(1)$ and (2) .
21	(7) If an individual requesting genetic testing is barred
22	$\label{thm:condition} \textbf{under part 6} \textbf{of this article 4.1} \textbf{from establishing the individual's}$
23	PARENTAGE, THE COURT SHALL DENY THE REQUEST FOR GENETIC TESTING.
24	(8) An order under this section for genetic testing is
25	ENFORCEABLE BY CONTEMPT.
26	19-4.1-504. Requirements for genetic testing. (1) GENETIC
27	TESTING MUST BE OF A TYPE REASONABLY RELIED ON BY EXPERTS IN THE

1	FIELD OF GENETIC TESTING AND PERFORMED IN A TESTING LABORATORY
2	ACCREDITED BY:
3	(a) The AABB, formerly known as the American
4	ASSOCIATION OF BLOOD BANKS, OR A SUCCESSOR TO ITS FUNCTIONS; OR
5	(b) An accrediting body designated by the secretary of
6	THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES.
7	(2) A SPECIMEN USED IN GENETIC TESTING MAY CONSIST OF A
8	SAMPLE OR A COMBINATION OF SAMPLES OF BLOOD, BUCCAL CELLS, BONE,
9	HAIR, OR OTHER BODY TISSUE OR FLUID. THE SPECIMEN USED IN THE
10	TESTING NEED NOT BE OF THE SAME KIND FOR EACH INDIVIDUAL
11	UNDERGOING GENETIC TESTING.
12	(3) Based on the ethnic or racial group of an individual
13	UNDERGOING GENETIC TESTING, A TESTING LABORATORY SHALL
14	DETERMINE THE DATABASES FROM WHICH TO SELECT FREQUENCIES FOR
15	USE IN CALCULATING A RELATIONSHIP INDEX. IF AN INDIVIDUAL OR A
16	CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY OBJECTS TO THE LABORATORY'S CHOICE, THE
17	FOLLOWING RULES APPLY:
18	(a) Not later than thirty days after receipt of the report
19	OF THE TEST, THE OBJECTING INDIVIDUAL OR CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY MAY
20	REQUEST THE COURT TO REQUIRE THE LABORATORY TO RECALCULATE THE
21	RELATIONSHIP INDEX USING AN ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP DIFFERENT FROM
22	THAT USED BY THE LABORATORY; AND
23	(b) The individual or the child support agency objecting to
24	THE LABORATORY'S CHOICE UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (3)(b) SHALL:
25	(I) IF THE REQUESTED FREQUENCIES ARE NOT AVAILABLE TO THE
26	LABORATORY FOR THE ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP REQUESTED, PROVIDE
27	THE REQUESTED FREQUENCIES COMPILED IN A MANNER RECOGNIZED BY

1	ACCREDITING BODIES;
2	(II) ENGAGE ANOTHER LABORATORY TO PERFORM THE
3	CALCULATIONS; OR
4	(III) THE LABORATORY MAY USE ITS OWN STATISTICAL ESTIMATE
5	IF THERE IS A QUESTION WHICH ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP IS APPROPRIATE.
6	THE LABORATORY SHALL CALCULATE THE FREQUENCIES USING STATISTICS,
7	IF AVAILABLE, FOR ANY OTHER ETHNIC OR RACIAL GROUP REQUESTED.
8	(4) IF, AFTER RECALCULATION OF THE RELATIONSHIP INDEX UNDER
9	SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION USING A DIFFERENT ETHNIC OR RACIAL
10	GROUP, GENETIC TESTING UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-506 DOES NOT IDENTIFY
11	AN INDIVIDUAL AS A GENETIC PARENT OF A CHILD, THE COURT MAY
12	REQUIRE AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS BEEN TESTED TO SUBMIT TO
13	ADDITIONAL GENETIC TESTING TO IDENTIFY A GENETIC PARENT.
14	19-4.1-505. Report of genetic testing. (1) A REPORT OF GENETIC
15	TESTING MUST BE IN A RECORD AND SIGNED UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY
16	BY A DESIGNEE OF THE TESTING LABORATORY. A REPORT COMPLYING WITH
17	THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PART 5 IS SELF-AUTHENTICATING.
18	(2) DOCUMENTATION FROM A TESTING LABORATORY OF THE
19	FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS SUFFICIENT TO ESTABLISH A RELIABLE CHAIN
20	OF CUSTODY AND ALLOW THE RESULTS OF GENETIC TESTING TO BE
21	ADMISSIBLE WITHOUT TESTIMONY:
22	(a) The name and photograph of each individual whose
23	SPECIMEN HAS BEEN TAKEN;
24	(b) The name of the individual who collected each
25	SPECIMEN;
26	(c) THE PLACE AND DATE EACH SPECIMEN WAS COLLECTED;
27	(d) The name of the individual who received each specimen

1	IN THE TESTING LABORATORY; AND
2	(e) THE DATE EACH SPECIMEN WAS RECEIVED.
3	19-4.1-506. Genetic testing results - challenge to results.
4	(1) Subject to a challenge under subsection (2) of this section,
5	an individual is identified under this article 4.1 as a genetic
6	PARENT OF A CHILD IF GENETIC TESTING COMPLIES WITH THIS PART 5 AND
7	THE RESULTS OF THE TESTING DISCLOSE:
8	(a) The individual has at least a ninety-nine percent
9	Probability of parentage, using a prior probability of 0.50 , as
10	CALCULATED BY USING THE COMBINED RELATIONSHIP INDEX OBTAINED IN
11	THE TESTING; AND
12	(b) A COMBINED RELATIONSHIP INDEX OF AT LEAST ONE HUNDRED
13	TO ONE.
14	(2) An individual identified under subsection (1) of this
15	SECTION AS A GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD MAY CHALLENGE THE
16	GENETIC TESTING RESULTS ONLY BY OTHER GENETIC TESTING SATISFYING
17	THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS PART 5 THAT:
18	(a) EXCLUDES THE INDIVIDUAL AS A GENETIC PARENT OF THE
19	CHILD; OR
20	(b) Identifies another individual as a possible genetic
21	PARENT OF THE CHILD OTHER THAN:
22	(I) THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD; OR
23	(II) THE INDIVIDUAL IDENTIFIED UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
24	SECTION.
25	(3) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-511, IF
26	MORE THAN ONE INDIVIDUAL OTHER THAN THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH
27	IS IDENTIFIED BY GENETIC TESTING AS A POSSIBLE GENETIC PARENT OF THE

1	CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ORDER EACH INDIVIDUAL TO SUBMIT TO FURTHER
2	GENETIC TESTING TO IDENTIFY A GENETIC PARENT.
3	19-4.1-507. Cost of genetic testing. (1) Subject to assessment
4	OF FEES UNDER PART 6 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1, PAYMENT OF THE COST OF
5	INITIAL GENETIC TESTING MUST BE MADE IN ADVANCE:
6	(a) BY A CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY IN A PROCEEDING IN WHICH THE
7	CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY IS PROVIDING SERVICES;
8	(b) By the individual who made the request for genetic
9	TESTING;
10	(c) AS AGREED BY THE PARTIES; OR
11	(d) As ordered by the court.
12	(2) IF THE COST OF GENETIC TESTING IS PAID BY A CHILD SUPPORT
13	AGENCY, THE AGENCY MAY SEEK REIMBURSEMENT FROM THE GENETIC
14	PARENT WHOSE PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP IS ESTABLISHED.
15	19-4.1-508. Additional genetic testing. The court or child
16	SUPPORT AGENCY SHALL ORDER ADDITIONAL GENETIC TESTING ON
17	REQUEST OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CONTESTS THE RESULT OF THE INITIAL
18	TESTING UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-506. IF INITIAL GENETIC TESTING UNDER
19	SECTION 19-4.1-506 IDENTIFIED AN INDIVIDUAL AS A GENETIC PARENT OF
20	THE CHILD, THE COURT OR AGENCY MAY NOT ORDER ADDITIONAL TESTING
21	UNLESS THE CONTESTING INDIVIDUAL PAYS FOR THE TESTING IN ADVANCE.
22	19-4.1-509. Genetic testing when specimen not available.
23	(1) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, if a genetic-testing
24	SPECIMEN IS NOT AVAILABLE FROM AN ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT OF A
25	CHILD, AN INDIVIDUAL SEEKING GENETIC TESTING DEMONSTRATES GOOD
26	CAUSE, AND THE COURT FINDS THAT THE CIRCUMSTANCES ARE JUST, THE
27	COURT MAY ORDER ANY OF THE FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS TO SUBMIT

1	SPECIMENS FOR GENETIC TESTING:
2	(a) A PARENT OF THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT;
3	(b) A SIBLING OF THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT;
4	(c) Another Child of the alleged genetic parent and the
5	WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE OTHER CHILD; AND
6	(d) Another relative of the alleged genetic parent
7	NECESSARY TO COMPLETE GENETIC TESTING.
8	(2) To issue an order under this section, the court must
9	FIND THAT A NEED FOR GENETIC TESTING OUTWEIGHS THE LEGITIMATE
10	INTERESTS OF THE INDIVIDUAL SOUGHT TO BE TESTED.
11	19-4.1-510. Deceased individual. If an individual seeking
12	GENETIC TESTING DEMONSTRATES GOOD CAUSE, THE COURT MAY ORDER
13	GENETIC TESTING OF A DECEASED INDIVIDUAL.
14	19-4.1-511. Identical siblings. (1) If the court finds there is
15	REASON TO BELIEVE THAT AN ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT HAS AN
16	IDENTICAL SIBLING AND EVIDENCE THAT THE SIBLING MAY BE A GENETIC
17	PARENT OF THE CHILD, THE COURT MAY ORDER GENETIC TESTING OF THE
18	SIBLING.
19	(2) If more than one sibling is identified under section
20	19-4.1-506 AS A GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD, THE COURT MAY RELY ON
21	NONGENETIC EVIDENCE TO ADJUDICATE WHICH SIBLING IS A GENETIC
22	PARENT OF THE CHILD.
23	19-4.1-512. Confidentiality of genetic testing. (1) RELEASE OF
24	A REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING FOR PARENTAGE IS CONTROLLED BY LAW
25	OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
26	(2) An individual who intentionally releases an
27	IDENTIFIABLE SPECIMEN OF ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL COLLECTED FOR

1	GENETIC TESTING UNDER THIS PART 5 FOR A PURPOSE NOT RELEVANT TO A
2	PROCEEDING REGARDING PARENTAGE, WITHOUT A COURT ORDER OR
3	WRITTEN PERMISSION OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO FURNISHED THE SPECIMEN,
4	COMMITS A CLASS 1 MISDEMEANOR.
5	PART 6
6	PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE
7	SUBPART 1
8	NATURE OF PROCEEDING
9	19-4.1-601. Proceeding authorized. (1) A PROCEEDING MAY BE
10	COMMENCED TO ADJUDICATE THE PARENTAGE OF A CHILD. EXCEPT AS
11	OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN THIS ARTICLE 4.1, THE PROCEEDING IS GOVERNED
12	BY THE COLORADO RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.
13	(2) A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE PARENTAGE OF A CHILD
14	BORN UNDER A SURROGACY AGREEMENT IS GOVERNED BY PART 8 OF THIS
15	ARTICLE 4.1.
16	19-4.1-602. Standing to maintain proceeding. (1) EXCEPT AS
17	OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN PART 3 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1 AND SECTIONS
18	19-4.1-608 to 19-4.1-611, a proceeding to adjudicate parentage
19	MAY BE MAINTAINED BY:
20	(a) THE CHILD;
21	(b) THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD, UNLESS A COURT
22	HAS ADJUDICATED THAT SHE IS NOT A PARENT;
23	(c) An individual who is a parent under this article 4.1;
24	(d) An individual whose parentage of the child is to be
25	ADJUDICATED;
26	(e) A CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY OR OTHER GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY
27	authorized by law of this state other than this article 4.1 ;

1	(f) An adoption agency authorized by law of this state
2	OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1 OR A LICENSED CHILD PLACEMENT AGENCY;
3	OR
4	(g) A REPRESENTATIVE AUTHORIZED BY LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER
5	THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1 TO ACT FOR AN INDIVIDUAL WHO OTHERWISE
6	WOULD BE ENTITLED TO MAINTAIN A PROCEEDING BUT IS DECEASED,
7	INCAPACITATED, OR A MINOR.
8	19-4.1-603. Notice of proceeding. (1) The Petitioner shall
9	GIVE NOTICE OF A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE TO THE
10	FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS:
11	(a) THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD, UNLESS A COURT
12	HAS ADJUDICATED THAT SHE IS NOT A PARENT;
13	(b) An individual who is a parent of the child under this
14	ARTICLE 4.1;
15	(c) A PRESUMED, ACKNOWLEDGED, OR ADJUDICATED PARENT OF
16	THE CHILD; AND
17	(d) An individual whose parentage of the child is to be
18	ADJUDICATED.
19	(2) An individual entitled to notice under subsection (1) of
20	THIS SECTION HAS A RIGHT TO INTERVENE IN THE PROCEEDING.
21	(3) LACK OF NOTICE REQUIRED BY SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
22	SECTION DOES NOT RENDER A JUDGMENT VOID. LACK OF NOTICE DOES NOT
23	PRECLUDE AN INDIVIDUAL ENTITLED TO NOTICE UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF
24	THIS SECTION FROM BRINGING A PROCEEDING UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-611
25	(1).
26	19-4.1-604. Personal jurisdiction. (1) THE COURT MAY
27	ADJUDICATE AN INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF A CHILD ONLY IF THE COURT

1	HAS PERSONAL JURISDICTION OVER THE INDIVIDUAL.
2	(2) A COURT OF THIS STATE WITH JURISDICTION TO ADJUDICATE
3	PARENTAGE MAY EXERCISE PERSONAL JURISDICTION OVER A NONRESIDENT
4	INDIVIDUAL, OR THE GUARDIAN OR CONSERVATOR OF THE INDIVIDUAL, IF
5	THE CONDITIONS PRESCRIBED IN SECTION 14-5-201 ARE SATISFIED.
6	(3) Lack of jurisdiction over one individual does not
7	PRECLUDE THE COURT FROM MAKING AN ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE
8	BINDING ON ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL.
9	19-4.1-605. Venue. (1) VENUE FOR A PROCEEDING TO
10	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE IS IN THE COUNTY OR CITY AND COUNTY OF THIS
11	STATE IN WHICH:
12	(a) The child resides or is located;
13	(b) If the child does not reside in this state, the respondent
14	RESIDES OR IS LOCATED; OR
15	(c) A PROCEEDING HAS BEEN COMMENCED FOR ADMINISTRATION
16	OF THE ESTATE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO IS OR MAY BE A PARENT UNDER
17	THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
18	SUBPART 2
19	SPECIAL RULES FOR PROCEEDING
20	TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE
21	19-4.1-606. Admissibility of results of genetic testing.
22	(1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-502 (2), THE
23	COURT SHALL ADMIT A REPORT OF GENETIC TESTING ORDERED BY THE
24	COURT UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-503 AS EVIDENCE OF THE TRUTH OF THE
25	FACTS ASSERTED IN THE REPORT.
26	(2) A PARTY MAY OBJECT TO THE ADMISSION OF A REPORT
27	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION NOT LATER THAN

1	FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE PARTY RECEIVES THE REPORT. THE PARTY
2	SHALL CITE SPECIFIC GROUNDS FOR EXCLUSION.
3	(3) A PARTY THAT OBJECTS TO THE RESULTS OF GENETIC TESTING
4	MAY CALL A GENETIC-TESTING EXPERT TO TESTIFY IN PERSON OR BY
5	ANOTHER METHOD APPROVED BY THE COURT. UNLESS THE COURT ORDERS
6	OTHERWISE, THE PARTY OFFERING THE TESTIMONY BEARS THE EXPENSE
7	FOR THE EXPERT TESTIFYING.
8	(4) Admissibility of a report of genetic testing is not
9	AFFECTED BY WHETHER THE TESTING WAS PERFORMED:
10	(a) VOLUNTARILY OR UNDER AN ORDER OF THE COURT OR A CHILD
11	SUPPORT AGENCY; OR
12	(b) Before, on, or after commencement of the proceeding
13	19-4.1-607. Adjudicating parentage of child with alleged
14	genetic parent. (1) A PROCEEDING TO DETERMINE WHETHER AN ALLEGED
15	GENETIC PARENT WHO IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT IS A PARENT OF A CHILD
16	MAY BE COMMENCED:
17	(a) Before the Child Becomes an adult; or
18	(b) AFTER THE CHILD BECOMES AN ADULT, BUT ONLY IF THE CHILD
19	INITIATES THE PROCEEDING.
20	(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-614, THIS
21	SUBSECTION (2) APPLIES IN A PROCEEDING DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)
22	OF THIS SECTION IF THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD IS THE
23	ONLY OTHER INDIVIDUAL WITH A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD. THE
24	COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE AN ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT TO BE A PARENT
25	OF THE CHILD IF THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT:
26	(a) Is identified under section 19-4.1-506 as a genetic parent
27	OF THE CHILD AND THE IDENTIFICATION IS NOT SUCCESSFULLY

1	CHALLENGED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-506;
2	(b) Admits parentage in a pleading, when making an
3	APPEARANCE, OR DURING A HEARING; THE COURT ACCEPTS THE
4	ADMISSION; AND THE COURT DETERMINES THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT
5	TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD;
6	(c) Declines to submit to genetic testing ordered by the
7	COURT OR A CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY, IN WHICH CASE THE COURT MAY
8	ADJUDICATE THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD
9	EVEN IF THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT DENIES A GENETIC RELATIONSHIP
10	WITH THE CHILD;
11	(d) Is in default after service of process and the court
12	DETERMINES THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF THE
13	CHILD; OR
14	(e) IS NEITHER IDENTIFIED NOR EXCLUDED AS A GENETIC PARENT
15	BY GENETIC TESTING AND, BASED ON OTHER EVIDENCE, THE COURT
16	DETERMINES THE ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF THE
17	CHILD.
18	(3) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-614 AND
19	SUBJECT TO OTHER LIMITATIONS IN THIS SUBPART 2, IF IN A PROCEEDING
20	INVOLVING AN ALLEGED GENETIC PARENT AT LEAST ONE OTHER
21	INDIVIDUAL IN ADDITION TO THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD
22	HAS A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE
23	PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-613.
24	19-4.1-608. Adjudicating parentage of child with presumed
25	parent. (1) A proceeding to determine whether a presumed parent
26	IS A PARENT OF A CHILD MAY BE COMMENCED:

(a) Before the child becomes an adult; or

27

1	(b) AFTER THE CHILD BECOMES AN ADULT, BUT ONLY IF THE CHILD
2	INITIATES THE PROCEEDING.
3	(2) A presumption of parentage under section 19-4.1-204
4	CANNOT BE OVERCOME AFTER THE CHILD ATTAINS TWO YEARS OF AGE
5	UNLESS THE COURT DETERMINES:
6	(a) The presumed parent is not a genetic parent, never
7	RESIDED WITH THE CHILD, AND NEVER HELD OUT THE CHILD AS THE
8	PRESUMED PARENT'S CHILD; OR
9	(b) THE CHILD HAS MORE THAN ONE PRESUMED PARENT.
10	(3) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-614, THE
11	FOLLOWING RULES APPLY IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE A PRESUMED
12	PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF A CHILD IF THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE
13	CHILD IS THE ONLY OTHER INDIVIDUAL WITH A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF
14	THE CHILD:
15	(a) IF NO PARTY TO THE PROCEEDING CHALLENGES THE PRESUMED
16	PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE THE
17	PRESUMED PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD;
18	(b) If the presumed parent is identified under section
19	19-4.1-506 AS A GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD AND THAT IDENTIFICATION
20	IS NOT SUCCESSFULLY CHALLENGED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-506, THE
21	COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE THE PRESUMED PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF THE
22	CHILD; AND
23	(c) If the presumed parent is not identified under section
24	19-4.1-506 AS A GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD AND THE PRESUMED
25	PARENT OR THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD CHALLENGES THE
26	PRESUMED PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL
27	ADJUDICATE THE PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE

1	CHILD BASED ON THE FACTORS UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-613 (1) AND (2).
2	(4) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-614 AND
3	SUBJECT TO OTHER LIMITATIONS IN THIS SUBPART 2, IF IN A PROCEEDING TO
4	ADJUDICATE A PRESUMED PARENT'S PARENTAGE OF A CHILD, ANOTHER
5	INDIVIDUAL IN ADDITION TO THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD
6	ASSERTS A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL
7	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-613.
8	19-4.1-609. Adjudicating claim of de facto parentage of child.
9	(1) A PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH PARENTAGE OF A CHILD UNDER THIS
10	SECTION MAY BE COMMENCED ONLY BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO:
11	(a) Is alive when the proceeding is commenced; and
12	(b) CLAIMS TO BE A DE FACTO PARENT OF THE CHILD.
13	(2) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMS TO BE A DE FACTO PARENT OF A
14	CHILD MUST COMMENCE A PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH PARENTAGE OF A
15	CHILD UNDER THIS SECTION:
16	(a) Before the child attains eighteen years of age; and
17	(b) WHILE THE CHILD IS ALIVE.
18	(3) THE FOLLOWING RULES GOVERN STANDING OF AN INDIVIDUAL
19	WHO CLAIMS TO BE A DE FACTO PARENT OF A CHILD TO MAINTAIN A
20	PROCEEDING UNDER THIS SECTION:
21	(a) The individual must file an initial verified pleading
22	ALLEGING SPECIFIC FACTS THAT SUPPORT THE CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF
23	THE CHILD ASSERTED UNDER THIS SECTION. THE VERIFIED PLEADING MUST
24	BE SERVED ON ALL PARENTS AND LEGAL GUARDIANS OF THE CHILD AND
25	ANY OTHER PARTY TO THE PROCEEDING.
26	(b) An adverse party, parent, or legal guardian may file
27	A PLEADING IN RESPONSE TO THE PLEADING FILED UNDER SUBSECTION

1	(3)(a) OF THIS SECTION. A RESPONSIVE PLEADING MUST BE VERIFIED AND
2	MUST BE SERVED ON PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING.
3	(c) Unless the court finds a hearing is necessary to
4	DETERMINE DISPUTED FACTS MATERIAL TO THE ISSUE OF STANDING, THE
5	COURT SHALL DETERMINE, BASED ON THE PLEADINGS UNDER SUBSECTIONS
6	(3)(a) AND (3)(b) OF THIS SECTION, WHETHER THE INDIVIDUAL HAS
7	ALLEGED FACTS SUFFICIENT TO SATISFY BY A PREPONDERANCE OF THE
8	EVIDENCE THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTIONS $(4)(a)$ TO $(4)(g)$ OF THIS
9	SECTION. IF THE COURT HOLDS A HEARING UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (3),
10	THE HEARING MUST BE HELD ON AN EXPEDITED BASIS.
11	(4) In a proceeding to adjudicate parentage of an
12	INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMS TO BE A DE FACTO PARENT OF THE CHILD, IF
13	THERE IS ONLY ONE OTHER INDIVIDUAL WHO IS A PARENT OR HAS A CLAIM
14	TO PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE THE
15	INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMS TO BE A DE FACTO PARENT TO BE A PARENT OF
16	THE CHILD IF THE INDIVIDUAL DEMONSTRATES BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING
17	EVIDENCE THAT:
18	(a) The individual resided with the child as a regular
19	MEMBER OF THE CHILD'S HOUSEHOLD FOR A SIGNIFICANT PERIOD;
20	(b) The individual engaged in consistent caretaking of the
21	CHILD;
22	(c) The individual undertook full and permanent
23	RESPONSIBILITIES OF A PARENT OF THE CHILD WITHOUT EXPECTATION OF
24	FINANCIAL COMPENSATION;
25	(d) The individual held out the child as the individual's
26	CHILD;
27	(e) The individual established a bonded and dependent

1	RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHILD THAT IS PARENTAL IN NATURE;
2	(f) Another parent of the child fostered or supported the
3	BONDED AND DEPENDENT RELATIONSHIP REQUIRED UNDER SUBSECTION
4	(4)(e) OF THIS SECTION; AND
5	(g) CONTINUING THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE INDIVIDUAL AND
6	THE CHILD IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD.
7	(5) Subject to other limitations in this subpart 2, if in a
8	PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO CLAIMS
9	TO BE A DE FACTO PARENT OF THE CHILD THERE IS MORE THAN ONE OTHER
10	INDIVIDUAL WHO IS A PARENT OR HAS A CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF THE
11	CHILD AND THE COURT DETERMINES THAT THE REQUIREMENTS OF
12	SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS SECTION ARE SATISFIED, THE COURT SHALL
13	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-613.
1.4	10.41.710.412.12.12.12.12.1.12.1.12.1.12.1.12.1
14	19-4.1-610. Adjudicating parentage of child with acknowledged
14 15	parent. (1) If a CHILD HAS AN ACKNOWLEDGED PARENT, A PROCEEDING
15	parent. (1) If a child has an acknowledged parent, a proceeding
15 16	parent. (1) If a child has an acknowledged parent, a proceeding to challenge the acknowledgment of parentage or a denial of
15 16 17	parent. (1) If a child has an acknowledged parent, a proceeding to challenge the acknowledgment of parentage or a denial of parentage, brought by a signatory to the acknowledgment or
15 16 17 18	parent. (1) If a child has an acknowledged parent, a proceeding to challenge the acknowledgment of parentage or a denial of parentage, brought by a signatory to the acknowledgment or denial, is governed by sections 19-4.1-309 and 19-4.1-310.
15 16 17 18 19	parent. (1) If a child has an acknowledged parent, a proceeding to challenge the acknowledgment of parentage or a denial of parentage, brought by a signatory to the acknowledgment or denial, is governed by sections 19-4.1-309 and 19-4.1-310. (2) If a child has an acknowledged parent, the following
15 16 17 18 19 20	parent. (1) If a child has an acknowledged parent, a proceeding to challenge the acknowledgment of parentage or a denial of parentage, brought by a signatory to the acknowledgment or denial, is governed by sections 19-4.1-309 and 19-4.1-310. (2) If a child has an acknowledged parent, the following rules apply in a proceeding to challenge the acknowledgment of
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	parent. (1) If a child has an acknowledged parent, a proceeding to challenge the acknowledgment of parentage or a denial of parentage, brought by a signatory to the acknowledgment or denial, is governed by sections 19-4.1-309 and 19-4.1-310. (2) If a child has an acknowledged parent, the following rules apply in a proceeding to challenge the acknowledgment of parentage or a denial of parentage brought by an individual,
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	parent. (1) If a child has an acknowledged parent, a proceeding to challenge the acknowledgment of parentage or a denial of parentage, brought by a signatory to the acknowledgment or denial, is governed by sections 19-4.1-309 and 19-4.1-310. (2) If a child has an acknowledged parent, the following rules apply in a proceeding to challenge the acknowledgment of parentage or a denial of parentage brought by an individual, other than the child, who has standing under section 19-4.1-602
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	parent. (1) If a child has an acknowledged parent, a proceeding to challenge the acknowledgment of parentage or a denial of parentage, brought by a signatory to the acknowledgment or denial, is governed by sections 19-4.1-309 and 19-4.1-310. (2) If a child has an acknowledged parent, the following rules apply in a proceeding to challenge the acknowledgment of parentage or a denial of parentage brought by an individual, other than the child, who has standing under section 19-4.1-602 and was not a signatory to the acknowledgment or denial:

FINDS PERMITTING THE PROCEEDING IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE

1	CHILD; AND
2	(c) If the court permits the proceeding, the court shall
3	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-613.
4	19-4.1-611. Adjudicating parentage of child with adjudicated
5	parent. (1) If a child has an adjudicated parent, a proceeding to
6	CHALLENGE THE ADJUDICATION, BROUGHT BY AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS A
7	PARTY TO THE ADJUDICATION OR WHO RECEIVED NOTICE UNDER SECTION
8	19-4.1-603, IS GOVERNED BY THE RULES GOVERNING A COLLATERAL
9	ATTACK ON A JUDGMENT.
10	(2) If a child has an adjudicated parent, the following
11	RULES APPLY TO A PROCEEDING TO CHALLENGE THE ADJUDICATION OF
12	PARENTAGE BROUGHT BY AN INDIVIDUAL, OTHER THAN THE CHILD, WHO
13	has standing under section $19\text{-}4.1\text{-}602$ and who was not a party to
14	THE ADJUDICATION AND DID NOT RECEIVE NOTICE UNDER SECTION
15	19-4.1-603:
16	(a) The individual must commence the proceeding not later
17	THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THE ADJUDICATION;
18	(b) THE COURT MAY PERMIT THE PROCEEDING ONLY IF THE COURT
19	FINDS PERMITTING THE PROCEEDING IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE
20	CHILD; AND
21	(c) If the court permits the proceeding, the court shall
22	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-613.
23	19-4.1-612. Adjudicating parentage of child of assisted
24	reproduction. (1) An individual who is a parent under part 7 of
25	This article 4.1 or the woman who gave birth to the child may
26	BRING A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE. IF THE COURT

DETERMINES THE INDIVIDUAL IS A PARENT UNDER PART 7 OF THIS ARTICLE

1	4.1, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE THE INDIVIDUAL TO BE A PARENT OF
2	THE CHILD.
3	(2) IN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE AN INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE
4	OF A CHILD, IF ANOTHER INDIVIDUAL OTHER THAN THE WOMAN WHO GAVE
5	BIRTH TO THE CHILD IS A PARENT UNDER PART 7 of this article 4.1 , the
6	COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE THE INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD
7	UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-613.
8	19-4.1-613. Adjudicating competing claims of parentage. (1)
9	EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-614, IN A
10	PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE COMPETING CLAIMS OF, OR CHALLENGES
11	UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-608 (3), 19-4.1-610, OR 19-4.1-611 TO,
12	PARENTAGE OF A CHILD BY TWO OR MORE INDIVIDUALS, THE COURT SHALL
13	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD, BASED ON:
14	(a) THE AGE OF THE CHILD;
15	(b) The length of time during which each individual
16	ASSUMED THE ROLE OF PARENT OF THE CHILD;
17	(c) The nature of the relationship between the child and
18	EACH INDIVIDUAL;
19	(d) The harm to the child if the relationship between the
20	CHILD AND EACH INDIVIDUAL IS NOT RECOGNIZED;
21	(e) The basis for each individual's claim to parentage of
22	THE CHILD; AND
23	(f) Other equitable factors arising from the disruption of
24	THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE CHILD AND EACH INDIVIDUAL OR THE
25	LIKELIHOOD OF OTHER HARM TO THE CHILD.
26	(2) If an individual challenges parentage based on the
27	RESULTS OF GENETIC TESTING, IN ADDITION TO THE FACTORS LISTED IN

1	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER:
2	(a) The facts surrounding the discovery the individual
3	MIGHT NOT BE A GENETIC PARENT OF THE CHILD; AND
4	(b) The length of time between the time that the individual
5	WAS PLACED ON NOTICE THAT THE INDIVIDUAL MIGHT NOT BE A GENETIC
6	PARENT AND THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE PROCEEDING.
7	(3) THE COURT MAY ADJUDICATE A CHILD TO HAVE MORE THAN
8	two parents under this article 4.1 if the court finds that failure
9	TO RECOGNIZE MORE THAN TWO PARENTS WOULD BE DETRIMENTAL TO THE
10	CHILD. A FINDING OF DETRIMENT TO THE CHILD DOES NOT REQUIRE A
11	FINDING OF UNFITNESS OF ANY PARENT OR INDIVIDUAL SEEKING AN
12	ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE. IN DETERMINING DETRIMENT TO THE CHILD,
13	THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER ALL RELEVANT FACTORS, INCLUDING THE
14	HARM IF THE CHILD IS REMOVED FROM A STABLE PLACEMENT WITH AN
15	INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS FULFILLED THE CHILD'S PHYSICAL NEEDS AND
16	PSYCHOLOGICAL NEEDS FOR CARE AND AFFECTION AND HAS ASSUMED THE
17	ROLE FOR A SUBSTANTIAL PERIOD.
18	19-4.1-614. Precluding establishment of parentage by
19	perpetrator of sexual assault - definition. (1) As used in this section,
20	UNLESS THE CONTEXT OTHERWISE REQUIRES, "SEXUAL ASSAULT" MEANS
21	COMMISSION OF ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
22	(a) SEXUAL ASSAULT AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-402;
23	(b) Unlawful sexual contact as described in section
24	18-3-404;
25	(c) Sexual assault on a child as described in section
26	18-3-405;
27	(d) SEXUAL ASSAULT ON A CHILD BY A PERSON IN A POSITION OF

I	TRUST AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-405.3; OR
2	(d) AGGRAVATED SEXUAL ASSAULT ON A CLIENT BY A
3	PSYCHOTHERAPIST AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION 18-3-405.5 (1).
4	(2) IN A PROCEEDING IN WHICH A WOMAN ALLEGES THAT A MAN
5	COMMITTED A SEXUAL ASSAULT THAT RESULTED IN THE WOMAN GIVING
6	BIRTH TO A CHILD, THE WOMAN MAY SEEK TO PRECLUDE THE MAN FROM
7	ESTABLISHING THAT HE IS A PARENT OF THE CHILD.
8	(3) This section does not apply if:
9	(a) The man described in subsection (2) of this section has
10	PREVIOUSLY BEEN ADJUDICATED TO BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD; OR
11	(b) After the birth of the child, the man established a
12	BONDED AND DEPENDENT RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CHILD THAT IS
13	PARENTAL IN NATURE.
14	(4) Unless section 19-4.1-309 or 19-4.1-607 applies, a woman
15	MUST FILE A PLEADING MAKING AN ALLEGATION UNDER SUBSECTION (2) OF
16	THIS SECTION NOT LATER THAN TWO YEARS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE
17	CHILD. THE WOMAN MAY FILE THE PLEADING ONLY IN A PROCEEDING TO
18	ESTABLISH PARENTAGE UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
19	(5) An allegation under subsection (2) of this section may
20	BE PROVED BY:
21	(a) EVIDENCE THAT THE MAN WAS CONVICTED OF A SEXUAL
22	ASSAULT, OR A COMPARABLE CRIME IN ANOTHER JURISDICTION, AGAINST
23	THE WOMAN AND THE CHILD WAS BORN NOT LATER THAN THREE HUNDRED
24	DAYS AFTER THE SEXUAL ASSAULT; OR
25	(b) CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE MAN COMMITTED
26	SEXUAL ASSAULT AGAINST THE WOMAN AND THE CHILD WAS BORN NOT
27	LATER THAN THREE HUNDRED DAYS AFTER THE SEXUAL ASSAULT.

1	(6) Subject to subsections (1) to (4) of this section, if the
2	COURT DETERMINES THAT AN ALLEGATION HAS BEEN PROVED UNDER
3	SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT SHALL:
4	(a) Adjudicate that the man described in subsection (2) of
5	THIS SECTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD;
6	(b) Require the state registrar to amend the birth
7	CERTIFICATE IF REQUESTED BY THE WOMAN AND THE COURT DETERMINES
8	THAT THE AMENDMENT IS IN THE BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD; AND
9	(c) REQUIRE THE MAN TO PAY CHILD SUPPORT, BIRTH-RELATED
10	COSTS, OR BOTH, UNLESS THE WOMAN REQUESTS OTHERWISE AND THE
11	COURT DETERMINES THAT GRANTING THE REQUEST IS IN THE BEST
12	INTEREST OF THE CHILD.
13	SUBPART 3
14	HEARING AND ADJUDICATION
15	19-4.1-615. Temporary order. (1) IN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS
16	PART 6, THE COURT MAY ISSUE A TEMPORARY ORDER FOR CHILD SUPPORT
17	IF THE ORDER IS CONSISTENT WITH LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS
18	ARTICLE 4.1 AND THE INDIVIDUAL ORDERED TO PAY SUPPORT IS:
19	(a) A PRESUMED PARENT OF THE CHILD;
20	(b) PETITIONING TO BE ADJUDICATED A PARENT;
21	(c) IDENTIFIED AS A GENETIC PARENT THROUGH GENETIC TESTING
22	UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-506;
23	(d) An alleged genetic parent who has declined to submit
24	TO GENETIC TESTING;
25	(e) Shown by Clear and Convincing Evidence to be a parent
26	OF THE CHILD; OR
27	(f) A parent under this article 4.1.

1	(2) A TEMPORARY ORDER MAY INCLUDE A PROVISION FOR
2	CUSTODY AND PARENTING TIME UNDER LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN
3	THIS ARTICLE 4.1. <{ Changed to parenting time from visitation.}>
4	19-4.1-616. Combining proceedings. (1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE
5	PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, THE COURT MAY COMBINE
6	A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1 WITH
7	A PROCEEDING FOR ADOPTION, TERMINATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS, THE
8	ALLOCATION OF PARENTAL RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES, PARENTING
9	TIME, CHILD SUPPORT, DISSOLUTION, ANNULMENT, DECLARATION OF
10	INVALIDITY, LEGAL SEPARATION OR SEPARATE MAINTENANCE,
11	ADMINISTRATION OF AN ESTATE, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE PROCEEDING.
12	<{ Removed child custody and replaced with allocation of parental
13	responsibility. Removed visitation and replaced with parenting time. }>
14	(2) A RESPONDENT MAY NOT COMBINE A PROCEEDING DESCRIBED
15	IN SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION WITH A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE
16	PARENTAGE BROUGHT UNDER ARTICLE 5 OF TITLE 14.
17	19-4.1-617. Proceeding before birth. Except as otherwise
18	PROVIDED IN PART 8 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1, A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE
19	PARENTAGE MAY BE COMMENCED BEFORE THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD AND
20	AN ORDER OR JUDGMENT MAY BE ENTERED BEFORE BIRTH, BUT
21	ENFORCEMENT OF THE ORDER OR JUDGMENT MUST BE STAYED UNTIL THE
22	BIRTH OF THE CHILD.
23	19-4.1-618. Child as party - representation. (1) A MINOR CHILD
24	IS A PERMISSIVE PARTY BUT NOT A NECESSARY PARTY TO A PROCEEDING
25	UNDER THIS PART 6.
26	(2) THE COURT SHALL APPOINT A GUARDIAN AD LITEM TO
27	REPRESENT A CHILD IN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS PART 6 IF THE COURT

1	FINDS THAT THE INTERESTS OF THE CHILD ARE NOT ADEQUATELY
2	REPRESENTED.
3	19-4.1-619. Court to adjudicate parentage. The COURT SHALL
4	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE OF A CHILD WITHOUT A JURY.
5	19-4.1-620. Hearing - inspection of records. (1) ON REQUEST OF
6	A PARTY AND FOR GOOD CAUSE, THE COURT MAY CLOSE A PROCEEDING
7	UNDER THIS PART 6 TO THE PUBLIC.
8	(2) A FINAL ORDER IN A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS PART 6 IS
9	AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION. NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS
10	of part 2 of article 72 of title 24, other papers and records are
11	AVAILABLE FOR PUBLIC INSPECTION ONLY WITH THE CONSENT OF THE
12	PARTIES OR BY COURT ORDER.
13	19-4.1-621. Dismissal for want of prosecution. The COURT MAY
14	DISMISS A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1 FOR WANT OF
15	PROSECUTION ONLY WITHOUT PREJUDICE. AN ORDER OF DISMISSAL FOR
16	WANT OF PROSECUTION PURPORTEDLY WITH PREJUDICE IS VOID AND HAS
17	ONLY THE EFFECT OF A DISMISSAL WITHOUT PREJUDICE.
18	19-4.1-622. Order adjudicating parentage. (1) AN ORDER
19	ADJUDICATING PARENTAGE MUST IDENTIFY THE CHILD IN A MANNER
20	PROVIDED BY LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
21	(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS
22	SECTION, THE COURT MAY ASSESS FILING FEES, REASONABLE ATTORNEY'S
23	FEES, FEES FOR GENETIC TESTING, OTHER COSTS, AND NECESSARY TRAVEL
24	AND OTHER REASONABLE EXPENSES INCURRED IN A PROCEEDING UNDER
25	THIS PART 6. ATTORNEY'S FEES AWARDED UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (2)
26	MAY BE PAID DIRECTLY TO THE ATTORNEY, AND THE ATTORNEY MAY
27	ENFORCE THE ORDER IN THE ATTORNEY'S OWN NAME.

1	(3) THE COURT MAY NOT ASSESS FEES, COSTS, OR EXPENSES IN A
2	PROCEEDING UNDER THIS PART 6 AGAINST A CHILD SUPPORT AGENCY OF
3	THIS STATE OR ANOTHER STATE, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY LAW OF THIS
4	STATE OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
5	(4) In a proceeding under this part 6, a copy of a bill for
6	GENETIC TESTING OR PRENATAL OR POSTNATAL HEALTH CARE FOR THE
7	WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD AND THE CHILD, PROVIDED TO THE
8	ADVERSE PARTY NOT LATER THAN TEN DAYS BEFORE A HEARING, IS
9	ADMISSIBLE TO ESTABLISH:
10	(a) THE AMOUNT OF THE CHARGE BILLED; AND
11	(b) That the charge is reasonable and necessary.
12	(5) ON REQUEST OF A PARTY AND FOR GOOD CAUSE, THE COURT IN
13	A proceeding under this part $6\mathrm{May}$ order the name of the child
14	CHANGED. IF THE COURT ORDER CHANGING THE NAME VARIES FROM THE
15	NAME ON THE BIRTH CERTIFICATE OF THE CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ORDER
16	THE STATE REGISTRAR TO ISSUE AN AMENDED BIRTH CERTIFICATE.
17	19-4.1-623. Binding effect of determination of parentage. (1)
18	EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION:
19	(a) A SIGNATORY TO AN ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE OR
20	DENIAL OF PARENTAGE IS BOUND BY THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND DENIAL
21	as provided in part 3 of this article 4.1 ; and
22	(b) A PARTY TO AN ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE BY A COURT
23	ACTING UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES THAT SATISFY THE JURISDICTION
24	$\label{lem:requirements} Requirements of section 14-5-201 \ and \ any \ individual \ who \ received$
25	NOTICE OF THE PROCEEDING ARE BOUND BY THE ADJUDICATION.
26	(2) A CHILD IS NOT BOUND BY A DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE
27	under this article 4.1 unless:

1	(a) The determination was based on an unrescinded
2	ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF PARENTAGE AND THE ACKNOWLEDGMENT IS
3	CONSISTENT WITH THE RESULTS OF GENETIC TESTING;
4	(b) THE DETERMINATION WAS BASED ON A FINDING CONSISTENT
5	WITH THE RESULTS OF GENETIC TESTING, AND THE CONSISTENCY IS
6	DECLARED IN THE DETERMINATION OR OTHERWISE SHOWN;
7	(c) THE DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE WAS MADE UNDER PART
8	7 or 8 of this article 4.1; or
9	(d) The child was a party or was represented by a
10	GUARDIAN AD LITEM IN THE PROCEEDING.
11	(3) In a proceeding for dissolution, annulment,
12	DECLARATION OF INVALIDITY, LEGAL SEPARATION, OR SEPARATE
13	MAINTENANCE, THE COURT IS DEEMED TO HAVE MADE AN ADJUDICATION
14	OF PARENTAGE OF A CHILD IF THE COURT ACTS UNDER CIRCUMSTANCES
15	THAT SATISFY THE JURISDICTION REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 14-5-201 AND
16	THE FINAL ORDER:
17	(a) Expressly identifies the child as a "child of the
18	MARRIAGE" OR "ISSUE OF THE MARRIAGE" OR INCLUDES SIMILAR WORDS
19	INDICATING THAT BOTH SPOUSES ARE PARENTS OF THE CHILD; OR
20	(b) Provides for support of the child by a spouse unless
21	THAT SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE IS DISCLAIMED SPECIFICALLY IN THE ORDER.
22	(4) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS
23	SECTION OR SECTION 19-4.1-611, A DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE MAY
24	BE ASSERTED AS A DEFENSE IN A SUBSEQUENT PROCEEDING SEEKING TO
25	ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WAS NOT A PARTY TO THE
26	EARLIER PROCEEDING.
27	(5) A PARTY TO AN ADJUDICATION OF PARENTAGE MAY CHALLENGE

1	THE ADJUDICATION ONLY UNDER LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS
2	ARTICLE 4.1 RELATING TO APPEAL, VACATION OF JUDGMENT, OR OTHER
3	JUDICIAL REVIEW.
4	PART 7
5	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION
6	19-4.1-701. Scope of part. This part 7 does not apply to the
7	BIRTH OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY SEXUAL INTERCOURSE OR ASSISTED
8	REPRODUCTION UNDER A SURROGACY AGREEMENT UNDER PART 8 OF THIS
9	ARTICLE 4.1.
10	19-4.1-702. Parental status of donor. A DONOR IS NOT A PARENT
11	OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION.
12	19-4.1-703. Parentage of child of assisted reproduction. AN
13	INDIVIDUAL WHO CONSENTS UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-704 TO ASSISTED
14	REPRODUCTION BY A WOMAN WITH THE INTENT TO BE A PARENT OF A
15	CHILD CONCEIVED BY THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS A PARENT OF THE
16	CHILD.
17	19-4.1-704. Consent to assisted reproduction. (1) EXCEPT AS
18	OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, THE CONSENT
19	DESCRIBED IN SECTION 19-4.1-703 MUST BE IN A RECORD SIGNED BY A
20	WOMAN GIVING BIRTH TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED
21	REPRODUCTION AND AN INDIVIDUAL WHO INTENDS TO BE A PARENT OF THE
22	CHILD.
23	(2) FAILURE TO CONSENT IN A RECORD AS REQUIRED BY
24	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, BEFORE, ON, OR AFTER BIRTH OF THE
25	CHILD, DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE COURT FROM FINDING CONSENT TO
26	PARENTAGE IF:
2.7	(a) The woman or the individual proves by clear and

1	CONVINCING EVIDENCE THE EXISTENCE OF AN EXPRESS AGREEMENT
2	ENTERED INTO BEFORE CONCEPTION THAT THE INDIVIDUAL AND THE
3	WOMAN INTENDED THEY BOTH WOULD BE PARENTS OF THE CHILD; OR
4	(b) THE WOMAN AND THE INDIVIDUAL FOR THE FIRST TWO YEARS
5	OF THE CHILD'S LIFE, INCLUDING ANY PERIOD OF TEMPORARY ABSENCE,
6	RESIDED TOGETHER IN THE SAME HOUSEHOLD WITH THE CHILD AND BOTH
7	OPENLY HELD OUT THE CHILD AS THE INDIVIDUAL'S CHILD, UNLESS THE
8	INDIVIDUAL DIES OR BECOMES INCAPACITATED BEFORE THE CHILD ATTAINS
9	TWO YEARS OF AGE OR THE CHILD DIES BEFORE THE CHILD ATTAINS TWO
10	YEARS OF AGE, IN WHICH CASE THE COURT MAY FIND CONSENT UNDER THIS
11	SUBSECTION (2)(b) TO PARENTAGE IF A PARTY PROVES BY CLEAR AND
12	CONVINCING EVIDENCE THAT THE WOMAN AND THE INDIVIDUAL INTENDED
13	TO RESIDE TOGETHER IN THE SAME HOUSEHOLD WITH THE CHILD AND BOTH
14	INTENDED THE INDIVIDUAL WOULD OPENLY HOLD OUT THE CHILD AS THE
15	INDIVIDUAL'S CHILD, BUT THE INDIVIDUAL WAS PREVENTED FROM
16	CARRYING OUT THAT INTENT BY DEATH OR INCAPACITY.
17	19-4.1-705. Limitation on spouse's dispute of parentage. (1)
18	EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, AN
19	INDIVIDUAL WHO, AT THE TIME OF A CHILD'S BIRTH, IS THE SPOUSE OF THE
20	WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION MAY
21	NOT CHALLENGE THE INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD UNLESS:
22	(a) Not later than two years after the birth of the child,
23	THE INDIVIDUAL COMMENCES A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE THE
24	INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD; AND
25	(b) THE COURT FINDS THE INDIVIDUAL DID NOT CONSENT TO THE
26	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, BEFORE, ON, OR AFTER BIRTH OF THE CHILD, OR
27	WITHDREW CONSENT UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-707.

1	(2) A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE A SPOUSE'S PARENTAGE OF A
2	CHILD BORN BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION MAY BE COMMENCED AT ANY
3	TIME IF THE COURT DETERMINES:
4	(a) The spouse neither provided a gamete for, nor
5	CONSENTED TO, THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION;
6	(b) THE SPOUSE AND THE WOMAN WHO GAVE BIRTH TO THE CHILD
7	HAVE NOT COHABITED SINCE THE PROBABLE TIME OF ASSISTED
8	REPRODUCTION; AND
9	(c) The spouse never openly held out the child as the
10	SPOUSE'S CHILD.
11	(3) This section applies to a spouse's dispute of parentage
12	EVEN IF THE SPOUSE'S MARRIAGE IS DECLARED INVALID AFTER ASSISTED
13	REPRODUCTION OCCURS.
14	19-4.1-706. Effect of certain legal proceedings regarding
15	marriage. If a marriage of a woman who gives birth to a child
16	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION IS TERMINATED THROUGH
17	DISSOLUTION, SUBJECT TO LEGAL SEPARATION OR SEPARATE
18	MAINTENANCE, DECLARED INVALID, OR ANNULLED BEFORE TRANSFER OF
19	GAMETES OR EMBRYOS TO THE WOMAN, A FORMER SPOUSE OF THE WOMAN
20	IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNLESS THE FORMER SPOUSE CONSENTED
21	IN A RECORD THAT THE FORMER SPOUSE WOULD BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD
22	IF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR AFTER A DISSOLUTION,
23	ANNULMENT, DECLARATION OF INVALIDITY, LEGAL SEPARATION, OR
24	SEPARATE MAINTENANCE, AND THE FORMER SPOUSE DID NOT WITHDRAW
25	CONSENT UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-707.
26	19-4.1-707. Withdrawal of consent. (1) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO
27	CONSENTS LINDER SECTION 19-4 1-704 TO ASSISTED REPRODUCTION MAY

1	WITHDRAW CONSENT ANY TIME BEFORE A TRANSFER THAT RESULTS IN A
2	PREGNANCY BY GIVING NOTICE IN A RECORD OF THE WITHDRAWAL OF
3	CONSENT TO THE WOMAN WHO AGREED TO GIVE BIRTH TO A CHILD
4	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION AND TO ANY CLINIC OR HEALTH
5	CARE PROVIDER FACILITATING THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION. FAILURE TO
6	GIVE NOTICE TO THE CLINIC OR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER DOES NOT AFFECT
7	A DETERMINATION OF PARENTAGE UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
8	(2) An individual who withdraws consent under
9	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION IS NOT A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNDER
10	THIS PART 7.
11	19-4.1-708. Parental status of deceased individual. (1) IF AN
12	INDIVIDUAL WHO INTENDS TO BE A PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY
13	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION DIES DURING THE PERIOD BETWEEN THE
14	TRANSFER OF A GAMETE OR EMBRYO AND THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD, THE
15	INDIVIDUAL'S DEATH DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE
16	INDIVIDUAL'S PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD IF THE INDIVIDUAL OTHERWISE
17	WOULD BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
18	(2) If an individual who consented in a record to assisted
19	REPRODUCTION BY A WOMAN WHO AGREED TO GIVE BIRTH TO A CHILD DIES
20	BEFORE A TRANSFER OF GAMETES OR EMBRYOS, THE DECEASED
21	INDIVIDUAL IS A PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY THE ASSISTED
22	REPRODUCTION ONLY IF:
23	(a) Either:
24	(I) THE INDIVIDUAL CONSENTED IN A RECORD THAT IF ASSISTED
25	REPRODUCTION WERE TO OCCUR AFTER THE DEATH OF THE INDIVIDUAL,
26	THE INDIVIDUAL WOULD BE A PARENT OF THE CHILD; OR
27	(II) THE INDIVIDUAL'S INTENT TO BE A PARENT OF A CHILD

1	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION AFTER THE INDIVIDUAL'S DEATH
2	IS ESTABLISHED BY CLEAR AND CONVINCING EVIDENCE; AND
3	(b) EITHER:
4	(I) THE EMBRYO IS IN UTERO NOT LATER THAN THIRTY-SIX MONTHS
5	AFTER THE INDIVIDUAL'S DEATH; OR
6	(II) THE CHILD IS BORN NOT LATER THAN FORTY-FIVE MONTHS
7	AFTER THE INDIVIDUAL'S DEATH.
8	PART 8
9	SURROGACY REQUIREMENTS
10	SUBPART 1
11	GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
12	19-4.1-801. Definitions. In this part 8:
13	(1) "Genetic surrogate" means a woman who is not an
14	INTENDED PARENT AND WHO AGREES TO BECOME PREGNANT THROUGH
15	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION USING HER OWN GAMETE UNDER A GENETIC
16	SURROGACY AGREEMENT AS PROVIDED IN THIS PART 8.
17	(2) "GESTATIONAL SURROGATE" MEANS A WOMAN WHO IS NOT AN
18	INTENDED PARENT AND WHO AGREES TO BECOME PREGNANT THROUGH
19	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION USING GAMETES THAT ARE NOT HER OWN UNDER
20	A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT AS PROVIDED IN THIS PART 8.
21	(3) "Surrogacy agreement" means an agreement between
22	ONE OR MORE INTENDED PARENTS AND A WOMAN WHO IS NOT AN
23	INTENDED PARENT IN WHICH THE WOMAN AGREES TO BECOME PREGNANT
24	THROUGH ASSISTED REPRODUCTION AND THAT PROVIDES THAT EACH
25	INTENDED PARENT IS A PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED UNDER THE
26	AGREEMENT. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, THE TERM REFERS TO BOTH
27	A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT AND A GENETIC SURROGACY

1	AGREEMENT.
2	19-4.1-802. Eligibility to enter gestational or genetic surrogacy
3	agreement. (1) To execute an agreement to act as a gestational
4	OR GENETIC SURROGATE, A WOMAN MUST:
5	(a) HAVE ATTAINED TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE;
6	(b) Previously have given birth to at least one child;
7	(c) Complete a medical evaluation related to the
8	SURROGACY ARRANGEMENT BY A LICENSED MEDICAL DOCTOR;
9	(d) COMPLETE A MENTAL HEALTH CONSULTATION BY A LICENSED
10	MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL; AND
11	(e) HAVE INDEPENDENT LEGAL REPRESENTATION OF HER CHOICE
12	THROUGHOUT THE SURROGACY ARRANGEMENT REGARDING THE TERMS OF
13	THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT AND THE POTENTIAL LEGAL CONSEQUENCES
14	OF THE AGREEMENT.
15	(2) To execute a surrogacy agreement, each intended
16	PARENT, WHETHER OR NOT GENETICALLY RELATED TO THE CHILD, MUST:
17	(a) HAVE ATTAINED TWENTY-ONE YEARS OF AGE;
18	(b) Complete a medical evaluation related to the
19	SURROGACY ARRANGEMENT BY A LICENSED MEDICAL DOCTOR;
20	(c) COMPLETE A MENTAL HEALTH CONSULTATION BY A LICENSED
21	MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL; AND
22	$(d) \ Have independent \ Legal \ Representation \ of \ the \ intended$
23	PARENT'S CHOICE THROUGHOUT THE SURROGACY ARRANGEMENT
24	REGARDING THE TERMS OF THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT AND THE
25	POTENTIAL LEGAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE AGREEMENT.
26	19-4.1-803. Requirements of gestational or genetic surrogacy
27	agreement - process. (1) A SURROGACY AGREEMENT MUST BE EXECUTED

1	IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOLLOWING RULES:
2	(a) AT LEAST ONE PARTY MUST BE A RESIDENT OF THIS STATE OR,
3	IF NO PARTY IS A RESIDENT OF THIS STATE, AT LEAST ONE MEDICAL
4	EVALUATION OR PROCEDURE OR MENTAL HEALTH CONSULTATION UNDER
5	THE AGREEMENT MUST OCCUR IN THIS STATE;
6	(b) A SURROGATE AND EACH INTENDED PARENT MUST MEET THE
7	REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 19-4.1-802;
8	(c) EACH INTENDED PARENT, THE SURROGATE, AND THE
9	SURROGATE'S SPOUSE, IF ANY, MUST BE PARTIES TO THE AGREEMENT;
10	(d) THE AGREEMENT MUST BE IN A RECORD SIGNED BY EACH PARTY
11	LISTED IN SUBSECTION $(1)(c)$ OF THIS SECTION;
12	(e) The surrogate and each intended parent must
13	ACKNOWLEDGE IN A RECORD RECEIPT OF A COPY OF THE AGREEMENT;
14	(f) THE SIGNATURE OF EACH PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT MUST BE
15	ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED;
16	(g) THE SURROGATE AND THE INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS MUST
17	HAVE INDEPENDENT LEGAL REPRESENTATION THROUGHOUT THE
18	SURROGACY ARRANGEMENT REGARDING THE TERMS OF THE SURROGACY
19	AGREEMENT AND THE POTENTIAL LEGAL CONSEQUENCES OF THE
20	AGREEMENT, AND EACH COUNSEL MUST BE IDENTIFIED IN THE SURROGACY
21	AGREEMENT;
22	(h) The intended parent or parents must pay for
23	INDEPENDENT LEGAL REPRESENTATION FOR THE SURROGATE; AND
24	(i) The agreement must be executed before a medical
25	PROCEDURE OCCURS RELATED TO THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT, OTHER
26	THAN THE MEDICAL EVALUATION AND MENTAL HEALTH CONSULTATION
27	REQUIRED BY SECTION 19-4.1-802.

1	19-4.1-804. Requirements of gestational or genetic surrogacy
2	agreement - content. (1) A SURROGACY AGREEMENT MUST COMPLY WITH
3	THE FOLLOWING REQUIREMENTS:
4	(a) A SURROGATE AGREES TO ATTEMPT TO BECOME PREGNANT BY
5	MEANS OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION;
6	(b) Except as otherwise provided in sections 19-4.1-811,
7	19-4.1-814, AND 19-4.1-815, THE SURROGATE AND THE SURROGATE'S
8	SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY, HAVE NO CLAIM TO PARENTAGE OF A
9	CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT;
10	(c) THE SURROGATE'S SPOUSE, IF ANY, MUST ACKNOWLEDGE AND
11	AGREE TO COMPLY WITH THE OBLIGATIONS IMPOSED ON THE SURROGATE
12	BY THE AGREEMENT;
13	(d) Except as otherwise provided in sections 19-4.1-811,
14	19-4.1-814, AND 19-4.1-815, THE INTENDED PARENT OR, IF THERE ARE
15	TWO INTENDED PARENTS, EACH ONE JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY,
16	IMMEDIATELY ON BIRTH WILL BE THE EXCLUSIVE PARENT OR PARENTS OF
17	THE CHILD, REGARDLESS OF NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN OR GENDER OR
18	MENTAL OR PHYSICAL CONDITION OF EACH CHILD;
19	(e) Except as otherwise provided in sections 19-4.1-811,
20	19-4.1-814, AND 19-4.1-815, THE INTENDED PARENT OR, IF THERE ARE
21	TWO INTENDED PARENTS, EACH PARENT JOINTLY AND SEVERALLY,
22	IMMEDIATELY ON BIRTH WILL ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL
23	SUPPORT OF THE CHILD, REGARDLESS OF NUMBER OF CHILDREN BORN OR
24	GENDER OR MENTAL OR PHYSICAL CONDITION OF EACH CHILD;
25	(f) THE AGREEMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION DISCLOSING
26	HOW EACH INTENDED PARENT WILL COVER THE SURROGACY-RELATED
27	EXPENSES OF THE SURROGATE AND THE MEDICAL EXPENSES OF THE CHILD.

1	IF HEALTH CARE COVERAGE IS USED TO COVER THE MEDICAL EXPENSES,
2	THE DISCLOSURE MUST INCLUDE A SUMMARY OF THE HEALTH CARE POLICY
3	PROVISIONS RELATED TO COVERAGE FOR SURROGATE PREGNANCY,
4	INCLUDING ANY POSSIBLE LIABILITY OF THE SURROGATE,
5	THIRD-PARTY-LIABILITY LIENS, OTHER INSURANCE COVERAGE, AND ANY
6	NOTICE REQUIREMENT THAT COULD AFFECT COVERAGE OR LIABILITY OF
7	THE SURROGATE. UNLESS THE AGREEMENT EXPRESSLY PROVIDES
8	OTHERWISE, THE REVIEW AND DISCLOSURE DO NOT CONSTITUTE LEGAL
9	ADVICE. IF THE EXTENT OF COVERAGE IS UNCERTAIN, A STATEMENT OF
10	THAT FACT IS SUFFICIENT TO COMPLY WITH THIS SUBSECTION $(1)(f)$.
11	(g) THE AGREEMENT MUST PERMIT THE SURROGATE TO MAKE ALL
12	HEALTH AND WELFARE DECISIONS REGARDING HERSELF AND HER
13	PREGNANCY. THIS ARTICLE 4.1 DOES NOT ENLARGE OR DIMINISH THE
14	SURROGATE'S RIGHT TO TERMINATE HER PREGNANCY.
15	(h) THE AGREEMENT MUST INCLUDE INFORMATION ABOUT EACH
16	PARTY'S RIGHT UNDER THIS PART 8 TO TERMINATE THE SURROGACY
17	AGREEMENT.
18	(2) A SURROGACY AGREEMENT MAY PROVIDE FOR:
19	(a) PAYMENT OF CONSIDERATION AND REASONABLE EXPENSES;
20	AND
21	(b) REIMBURSEMENT OF SPECIFIC EXPENSES IF THE AGREEMENT IS
22	TERMINATED UNDER THIS PART 8.
23	(3) A RIGHT CREATED UNDER A SURROGACY AGREEMENT IS NOT
24	ASSIGNABLE AND THERE IS NO THIRD-PARTY BENEFICIARY OF THE
25	AGREEMENT OTHER THAN THE CHILD.
26	19-4.1-805. Surrogacy agreement - effect of subsequent change
27	of marital status. (1) Unless a surrogacy agreement expressly

DDOMDEC	OTHERWISE:
PROVIDES	OTHER WISE.

2	(a) The marriage of a surrogate after the agreement is
3	SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES DOES NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY OF THE
4	AGREEMENT, HER SPOUSE'S CONSENT TO THE AGREEMENT IS NOT
5	REQUIRED, AND HER SPOUSE IS NOT A PRESUMED PARENT OF A CHILD
6	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT; AND
7	(b) THE DISSOLUTION, ANNULMENT, DECLARATION OF INVALIDITY,
8	LEGAL SEPARATION, OR SEPARATE MAINTENANCE OF THE SURROGATE
9	AFTER THE AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES DOES NOT AFFECT THE
10	VALIDITY OF THE AGREEMENT.
11	(2) Unless a surrogacy agreement expressly provides
12	OTHERWISE:
13	(a) The marriage of an intended parent after the
14	AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES DOES NOT AFFECT THE VALIDITY OF
15	A SURROGACY AGREEMENT, THE CONSENT OF THE SPOUSE OF THE
16	INTENDED PARENT IS NOT REQUIRED, AND THE SPOUSE OF THE INTENDED
17	PARENT IS NOT, BASED ON THE AGREEMENT, A PARENT OF A CHILD
18	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT; AND
19	(b) The dissolution, annulment, declaration of invalidity,
20	LEGAL SEPARATION, OR SEPARATE MAINTENANCE OF AN INTENDED PARENT
21	AFTER THE AGREEMENT IS SIGNED BY ALL PARTIES DOES NOT AFFECT THE
22	VALIDITY OF THE AGREEMENT AND, EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN
23	SECTION 19-4.1-814, THE INTENDED PARENTS ARE THE PARENTS OF THE
24	CHILD.
25	19-4.1-806. Inspection of documents. Notwithstanding the
26	PROVISIONS OF PART 2 OF ARTICLE 72 OF TITLE 24, UNLESS THE COURT
27	ORDERS OTHERWISE, A PETITION AND ANY OTHER DOCUMENT RELATED TO

1	A SURROGACY AGREEMENT FILED WITH THE COURT UNDER THIS SUBPART
2	1 Are not open to inspection by any individual other than the
3	PARTIES TO THE PROCEEDING, OR A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED
4	REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT, OR ANY OF THEIR ATTORNEYS. A
5	COURT MAY NOT AUTHORIZE AN INDIVIDUAL TO INSPECT A DOCUMENT
6	RELATED TO THE AGREEMENT, UNLESS REQUIRED BY EXIGENT
7	CIRCUMSTANCES. THE INDIVIDUAL SEEKING TO INSPECT THE DOCUMENT
8	MAY BE REQUIRED TO PAY THE EXPENSE OF PREPARING A COPY OF THE
9	DOCUMENT TO BE INSPECTED.
10	19-4.1-807. Exclusive, continuing jurisdiction. During the
11	PERIOD AFTER THE EXECUTION OF A SURROGACY AGREEMENT UNTIL
12	NINETY DAYS AFTER THE BIRTH OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED
13	REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT, A COURT OF THIS STATE
14	CONDUCTING A PROCEEDING UNDER THIS ARTICLE 4.1 HAS EXCLUSIVE,
15	CONTINUING JURISDICTION OVER ALL MATTERS ARISING OUT OF THE
16	AGREEMENT. THIS SECTION DOES NOT GIVE THE COURT JURISDICTION OVER
17	A CHILD CUSTODY OR CHILD SUPPORT PROCEEDING IF JURISDICTION IS NOT
18	OTHERWISE AUTHORIZED BY LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS
19	ARTICLE 4.1.
20	SUBPART 2
21	SPECIAL RULES FOR GESTATIONAL
22	SURROGACY AGREEMENT
23	19-4.1-808. Termination of gestational surrogacy agreement.
24	(1) A PARTY TO A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT MAY
25	TERMINATE THE AGREEMENT, AT ANY TIME BEFORE AN EMBRYO TRANSFER,
26	BY GIVING NOTICE OF TERMINATION IN A RECORD TO ALL OTHER PARTIES.
27	IF AN EMBRYO TRANSFER DOES NOT RESULT IN A PREGNANCY, A PARTY

1	MAY TERMINATE THE AGREEMENT AT ANY TIME BEFORE A SUBSEQUENT
2	EMBRYO TRANSFER.
3	(2) Unless a gestational surrogacy agreement provides
4	OTHERWISE, ON TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT UNDER SUBSECTION (1)
5	OF THIS SECTION, THE PARTIES ARE RELEASED FROM THE AGREEMENT;
6	EXCEPT THAT EACH INTENDED PARENT REMAINS RESPONSIBLE FOR
7	EXPENSES THAT ARE REIMBURSABLE UNDER THE AGREEMENT AND
8	INCURRED BY THE GESTATIONAL SURROGATE THROUGH THE DATE OF
9	TERMINATION.
10	(3) EXCEPT IN A CASE INVOLVING FRAUD, NEITHER A GESTATIONAL
11	SURROGATE NOR THE SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY, IS
12	LIABLE TO THE INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS FOR A PENALTY OR
13	LIQUIDATED DAMAGES FOR TERMINATING A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY
14	AGREEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION.
15	19-4.1-809. Parentage under gestational surrogacy agreement.
16	(1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS SECTION
17	OR SECTION 19-4.1-810 (2) OR 19-4.1-812, ON BIRTH OF A CHILD
18	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A GESTATIONAL
19	SURROGACY AGREEMENT, EACH INTENDED PARENT IS, BY OPERATION OF
20	LAW, A PARENT OF THE CHILD.
21	(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS
22	SECTION OR SECTION 19-4.1-812, NEITHER A GESTATIONAL SURROGATE
23	NOR THE SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY, IS A PARENT OF
24	THE CHILD.
25	(3) IF A CHILD IS ALLEGED TO BE A GENETIC CHILD OF THE WOMAN
26	WHO AGREED TO BE A GESTATIONAL SURROGATE, THE COURT SHALL ORDER
27	GENETIC TESTING OF THE CHILD. IF THE CHILD IS A GENETIC CHILD OF THE

1	WOMAN WHO AGREED TO BE A GESTATIONAL SURROGATE, PARENTAGE
2	must be determined based on parts $1\ \text{to}\ 6$ of this article $4.1.$
3	(4) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (3) OF THIS
4	SECTION OR SECTION 19-4.1-810 (2) OR 19-4.1-812, IF, DUE TO A CLINICAL
5	OR LABORATORY ERROR, A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION
6	UNDER A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT IS NOT GENETICALLY
7	RELATED TO AN INTENDED PARENT OR A DONOR WHO DONATED TO THE
8	INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS, EACH INTENDED PARENT, AND NOT THE
9	GESTATIONAL SURROGATE AND THE SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER
10	SPOUSE, IF ANY, IS A PARENT OF THE CHILD, SUBJECT TO ANY OTHER CLAIM
11	OF PARENTAGE.
12	19-4.1-810. Gestational surrogacy agreement - parentage of
13	deceased intended parent. (1) Section 19-4.1-809 applies to an
14	INTENDED PARENT EVEN IF THE INTENDED PARENT DIED DURING THE
15	PERIOD BETWEEN THE TRANSFER OF A GAMETE OR EMBRYO AND THE BIRTH
16	OF THE CHILD.
17	(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-812, AN
18	INTENDED PARENT IS NOT A PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED
19	REPRODUCTION UNDER A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT IF THE
20	INTENDED PARENT DIES BEFORE THE TRANSFER OF A GAMETE OR EMBRYO
21	UNLESS:
22	(a) THE AGREEMENT PROVIDES OTHERWISE; AND
23	(b) THE TRANSFER OF A GAMETE OR EMBRYO OCCURS NOT LATER
24	THAN THIRTY-SIX MONTHS AFTER THE DEATH OF THE INTENDED PARENT OR
25	BIRTH OF THE CHILD OCCURS NOT LATER THAN FORTY-FIVE MONTHS AFTER
26	THE DEATH OF THE INTENDED PARENT.
27	19-41-811 Costational surrogacy agreement - order of

1	parentage. (1) Except as otherwise provided in section 19-4.1-809
2	(3) OR 19-4.1-812, BEFORE, ON, OR AFTER THE BIRTH OF A CHILD
3	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A GESTATIONAL
4	SURROGACY AGREEMENT, A PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT MAY COMMENCE
5	A PROCEEDING IN THE JUVENILE COURT FOR AN ORDER OR JUDGMENT:
6	(a) DECLARING THAT EACH INTENDED PARENT IS A PARENT OF THE
7	CHILD AND ORDERING THAT PARENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES VEST
8	IMMEDIATELY ON THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD EXCLUSIVELY IN EACH
9	INTENDED PARENT;
10	(b) Declaring that the gestational surrogate and the
11	SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY, ARE NOT THE PARENTS
12	OF THE CHILD;
13	(c) Designating the content of the birth record in
14	ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 25 AND DIRECTING THE STATE
15	REGISTRAR TO DESIGNATE EACH INTENDED PARENT AS A PARENT OF THE
16	CHILD;
17	(d) TO PROTECT THE PRIVACY OF THE CHILD AND THE PARTIES,
18	DECLARING THAT THE COURT RECORD IS NOT OPEN TO INSPECTION EXCEPT
19	AS AUTHORIZED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-806;
20	(e) If Necessary, that the child be surrendered to the
21	INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS; AND
22	(f) For other relief the court determines necessary and
23	PROPER.
24	(2) The court may issue an order or judgment under
25	SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION BEFORE THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD. THE
26	COURT SHALL STAY ENFORCEMENT OF THE ORDER OR JUDGMENT UNTIL THE
27	BIRTH OF THE CHILD.

1	(3) Neither this state nor the state registrar is a
2	NECESSARY PARTY TO A PROCEEDING UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS
3	SECTION.
4	19-4.1-812. Effect of gestational surrogacy agreement. (1) A
5	GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT THAT COMPLIES WITH SECTIONS
6	19-4.1-802, 19-4.1-803, AND 19-4.1-804 IS ENFORCEABLE.
7	(2) If a child was conceived by assisted reproduction
8	UNDER A GESTATIONAL SURROGACY AGREEMENT THAT DOES NOT COMPLY
9	WITH SECTIONS 19-4.1-802, 19-4.1-803, AND 19-4.1-804, THE COURT
10	SHALL DETERMINE THE RIGHTS AND DUTIES OF THE PARTIES TO THE
11	AGREEMENT CONSISTENT WITH THE INTENT OF THE PARTIES AT THE TIME
12	OF EXECUTION OF THE AGREEMENT. EACH PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT AND
13	ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO AT THE TIME OF THE EXECUTION OF THE AGREEMENT
14	WAS A SPOUSE OF A PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT HAS STANDING TO
15	MAINTAIN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE AN ISSUE RELATED TO THE
16	ENFORCEMENT OF THE AGREEMENT.
17	(3) EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED IN A GESTATIONAL
18	SURROGACY AGREEMENT OR SUBSECTION (4) OR (5) OF THIS SECTION, IF
19	THE AGREEMENT IS BREACHED BY THE GESTATIONAL SURROGATE OR ONE
20	OR MORE INTENDED PARENTS, THE NON-BREACHING PARTY IS ENTITLED TO
21	THE REMEDIES AVAILABLE AT LAW OR IN EQUITY.
22	(4) Specific performance is not a remedy available for
23	BREACH BY A GESTATIONAL SURROGATE OF A PROVISION IN THE
24	AGREEMENT THAT THE GESTATIONAL SURROGATE BE IMPREGNATED,
25	TERMINATE OR NOT TERMINATE A PREGNANCY, OR SUBMIT TO MEDICAL
26	PROCEDURES.

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(5) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (4) OF THIS

1	SECTION, IF AN INTENDED PARENT IS DETERMINED TO BE A PARENT OF THE
2	CHILD, SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE IS A REMEDY AVAILABLE FOR:
3	(a) Breach of the agreement by a gestational surrogate
4	THAT PREVENTS THE INTENDED PARENT FROM EXERCISING IMMEDIATELY
5	ON BIRTH OF THE CHILD THE FULL RIGHTS OF PARENTAGE; OR
6	(b) Breach by the intended parent that prevents the
7	INTENDED PARENT'S ACCEPTANCE, IMMEDIATELY ON BIRTH OF THE CHILD
8	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT, OF THE
9	DUTIES OF PARENTAGE.
10	SUBPART 3
11	SPECIAL RULES FOR GENETIC
12	SURROGACY AGREEMENT
13	19-4.1-813. Requirements to validate genetic surrogacy
14	agreement. (1) Except as otherwise provided in Section 19-4.1-816,
15	TO BE ENFORCEABLE, A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT MUST BE
16	VALIDATED BY THE JUVENILE COURT. A PROCEEDING TO VALIDATE THE
17	AGREEMENT MUST BE COMMENCED BEFORE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION
18	RELATED TO THE SURROGACY AGREEMENT.
19	(2) The court shall issue an order validating a genetic
20	SURROGACY AGREEMENT IF THE COURT FINDS THAT:
21	(a) Sections 19-4.1-802, 19-4.1-803, and 19-4.1-804 are
22	SATISFIED; AND
23	(b) All parties entered into the agreement voluntarily
24	AND UNDERSTAND ITS TERMS.
25	(3) An individual who terminates under section 19-4.1-814
26	A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT SHALL FILE NOTICE OF THE
27	TERMINATION WITH THE COURT. ON RECEIPT OF THE NOTICE, THE COURT

1 SHALL VACATE ANY ORDER ISSUED UNDER SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS 2 SECTION. AN INDIVIDUAL WHO DOES NOT NOTIFY THE COURT OF THE 3 TERMINATION OF THE AGREEMENT IS SUBJECT TO SANCTIONS. 4 19-4.1-814. Termination of genetic surrogacy agreement. (1) A 5 PARTY TO A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT MAY TERMINATE THE 6 AGREEMENT AS FOLLOWS: 7 (a) AN INTENDED PARENT WHO IS A PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT 8 MAY TERMINATE THE AGREEMENT AT ANY TIME BEFORE A GAMETE OR 9 EMBRYO TRANSFER BY GIVING NOTICE OF TERMINATION IN A RECORD TO 10 ALL OTHER PARTIES. IF A GAMETE OR EMBRYO TRANSFER DOES NOT RESULT 11 IN A PREGNANCY, A PARTY MAY TERMINATE THE AGREEMENT AT ANY TIME 12 BEFORE A SUBSEQUENT GAMETE OR EMBRYO TRANSFER. THE NOTICE OF 13 TERMINATION MUST BE ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED. 14 (b) A GENETIC SURROGATE WHO IS A PARTY TO THE AGREEMENT 15 MAY WITHDRAW CONSENT TO THE AGREEMENT ANY TIME BEFORE 16 SEVENTY-TWO HOURS AFTER THE BIRTH OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY 17 ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT. TO WITHDRAW 18 CONSENT, THE GENETIC SURROGATE MUST EXECUTE A NOTICE OF 19 TERMINATION IN A RECORD STATING THE SURROGATE'S INTENT TO 20 TERMINATE THE AGREEMENT. THE NOTICE OF TERMINATION MUST BE 21 ATTESTED BY A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED AND BE DELIVERED TO 22 EACH INTENDED PARENT ANY TIME BEFORE SEVENTY-TWO HOURS AFTER 23 THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD. 24 (2) ON TERMINATION OF THE GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT 25 UNDER SUBSECTION (1) OF THIS SECTION, THE PARTIES ARE RELEASED 26 FROM ALL OBLIGATIONS UNDER THE AGREEMENT EXCEPT THAT EACH

INTENDED PARENT REMAINS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL EXPENSES INCURRED BY

1 THE SURROGATE THROUGH THE DATE OF TERMINATION THAT ARE 2 REIMBURSABLE UNDER THE AGREEMENT. UNLESS THE AGREEMENT 3 PROVIDES OTHERWISE, THE SURROGATE IS NOT ENTITLED TO ANY 4 NON-EXPENSE-RELATED COMPENSATION PAID FOR SERVING AS A 5 SURROGATE. 6 (3) EXCEPT IN A CASE INVOLVING FRAUD, NEITHER A GENETIC 7 SURROGATE NOR THE SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY, IS 8 LIABLE TO THE INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS FOR A PENALTY OR 9 LIQUIDATED DAMAGES FOR TERMINATING A GENETIC SURROGACY 10 AGREEMENT UNDER THIS SECTION. 11 19-4.1-815. Parentage under validated genetic surrogacy 12 **agreement.** (1) UNLESS A GENETIC SURROGATE EXERCISES THE RIGHT 13 UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-814 TO TERMINATE A GENETIC SURROGACY 14 AGREEMENT, EACH INTENDED PARENT IS A PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED 15 BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER AN AGREEMENT VALIDATED UNDER 16 SECTION 19-4.1-813. 17 (2) Unless a genetic surrogate exercises the right under 18 SECTION 19-4.1-814 TO TERMINATE THE GENETIC SURROGACY 19 AGREEMENT, ON PROOF OF A COURT ORDER ISSUED UNDER SECTION 20 19-4.1-813 VALIDATING THE AGREEMENT, THE COURT SHALL MAKE AN 21 ORDER: 22 (a) DECLARING THAT EACH INTENDED PARENT IS A PARENT OF A 23 CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT 24 AND ORDERING THAT PARENTAL RIGHTS AND DUTIES VEST EXCLUSIVELY 25 IN EACH INTENDED PARENT; 26 (b) DECLARING THAT THE GENETIC SURROGATE AND THE

SURROGATE'S SPOUSE OR FORMER SPOUSE, IF ANY, ARE NOT PARENTS OF

1	THE CHILD;
2	(c) Designating the contents of the birth certificate in
3	ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 2 OF TITLE 25 AND DIRECTING THE STATE
4	REGISTRAR TO DESIGNATE EACH INTENDED PARENT AS A PARENT OF THE
5	CHILD;
6	(d) TO PROTECT THE PRIVACY OF THE CHILD AND THE PARTIES,
7	DECLARING THAT THE COURT RECORD IS NOT OPEN TO INSPECTION EXCEPT
8	AS AUTHORIZED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-806;
9	(e) If necessary, that the child be surrendered to the
10	INTENDED PARENT OR PARENTS; AND
11	(f) For other relief the court determines necessary and
12	PROPER.
13	(3) If a genetic surrogate terminates under section
14	19-4.1-814 (1) (b) a genetic surrogacy agreement, parentage of the
15	CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT
16	must be determined under parts $1\ \text{to}\ 6\ \text{of}$ this article $4.1.$
17	(4) If a child born to a genetic surrogate is alleged not to
18	HAVE BEEN CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, THE COURT SHALL
19	ORDER GENETIC TESTING TO DETERMINE THE GENETIC PARENTAGE OF THE
20	CHILD. IF THE CHILD WAS NOT CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION,
21	parentage must be determined under parts $1\ \mathrm{to}\ 6$ of this article
22	4.1. Unless the genetic surrogacy agreement provides otherwise,
23	IF THE CHILD WAS NOT CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION THE
24	SURROGATE IS NOT ENTITLED TO ANY NON-EXPENSE-RELATED

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SECTION 19-4.1-814 TO TERMINATE THE GENETIC SURROGACY

(5) Unless a genetic surrogate exercises the right under

COMPENSATION PAID FOR SERVING AS A SURROGATE.

25

26

1	AGREEMENT, IF AN INTENDED PARENT FAILS TO FILE NOTICE REQUIRED
2	under section 19-4.1-814 (1), the genetic surrogate may file with
3	THE COURT, NOT LATER THAN SIXTY DAYS AFTER THE BIRTH OF A CHILD
4	CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT, NOTICE
5	THAT THE CHILD HAS BEEN BORN TO THE GENETIC SURROGATE. UNLESS
6	THE GENETIC SURROGATE HAS PROPERLY EXERCISED THE RIGHT UNDER
7	SECTION 19-4.1-814 TO WITHDRAW CONSENT TO THE AGREEMENT, ON
8	PROOF OF A COURT ORDER ISSUED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-813 VALIDATING
9	THE AGREEMENT, THE COURT SHALL ORDER THAT EACH INTENDED PARENT
10	IS A PARENT OF THE CHILD.
11	19-4.1-816. Effect of nonvalidated genetic surrogacy
12	agreement. (1) A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT, WHETHER OR NOT
13	IN A RECORD, THAT IS NOT VALIDATED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-813 IS
14	ENFORCEABLE ONLY TO THE EXTENT PROVIDED IN THIS SECTION AND
15	SECTION 19-4.1-818.
16	(2) If all parties agree, a court may validate a genetic
17	SURROGACY AGREEMENT AFTER ASSISTED REPRODUCTION HAS OCCURRED
18	BUT BEFORE THE BIRTH OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED
19	REPRODUCTION UNDER THE AGREEMENT.
20	(3) If a child conceived by assisted reproduction under a
21	GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT THAT IS NOT VALIDATED UNDER
22	SECTION 19-4.1-813 IS BORN AND THE GENETIC SURROGATE, CONSISTENT
23	WITH SECTION 19-4.1-814 (1)(b), WITHDRAWS HER CONSENT TO THE
24	AGREEMENT BEFORE SEVENTY-TWO HOURS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE
25	CHILD, THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE THE PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD
26	UNDER PARTS 1 TO 6 OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
27	(4) If a child conceived by assisted reproduction under a

1	GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT THAT IS NOT VALIDATED UNDER
2	SECTION 19-4.1-813 IS BORN AND A GENETIC SURROGATE DOES NOT
3	WITHDRAW HER CONSENT TO THE AGREEMENT, CONSISTENT WITH SECTION
4	19-4.1-814(1)(b), before seventy-two hours after the birth of the
5	CHILD, THE GENETIC SURROGATE IS NOT AUTOMATICALLY A PARENT AND
6	THE COURT SHALL ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE OF THE CHILD BASED ON THE
7	BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD, TAKING INTO ACCOUNT THE FACTORS IN
8	SECTION 19-4.1-613 (1) AND THE INTENT OF THE PARTIES AT THE TIME OF
9	THE EXECUTION OF THE AGREEMENT.
10	(5) The parties to a genetic surrogacy agreement have
11	STANDING TO MAINTAIN A PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE UNDER
12	THIS SECTION.
13	19-4.1-817. Genetic surrogacy agreement - parentage of
14	deceased intended parent. (1) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN
15	SECTION 19-4.1-815 OR 19-4.1-816, ON BIRTH OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY
16	ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT,
17	EACH INTENDED PARENT IS, BY OPERATION OF LAW, A PARENT OF THE
18	CHILD, NOTWITHSTANDING THE DEATH OF AN INTENDED PARENT DURING
19	THE PERIOD BETWEEN THE TRANSFER OF A GAMETE OR EMBRYO AND THE
20	BIRTH OF THE CHILD.
21	(2) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SECTION 19-4.1-815 OR
22	19-4.1-816, AN INTENDED PARENT IS NOT A PARENT OF A CHILD CONCEIVED
23	BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION UNDER A GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT
24	IF THE INTENDED PARENT DIES BEFORE THE TRANSFER OF A GAMETE OR
25	EMBRYO UNLESS:
26	(a) THE AGREEMENT PROVIDES OTHERWISE; AND
27	(b) THE TRANSFER OF THE GAMETE OR EMBRYO OCCURS NOT LATER

1	THAN THIRTY-SIX MONTHS AFTER THE DEATH OF THE INTENDED PARENT OR
2	BIRTH OF THE CHILD OCCURS NOT LATER THAN FORTY-FIVE MONTHS AFTER
3	THE DEATH OF THE INTENDED PARENT.
4	19-4.1-818. Breach of genetic surrogacy agreement.
5	(1) Subject to Section 19-4.1-814 (2), if a genetic surrogacy
6	AGREEMENT IS BREACHED BY A GENETIC SURROGATE OR ONE OR MORE
7	INTENDED PARENTS, THE NON-BREACHING PARTY IS ENTITLED TO THE
8	REMEDIES AVAILABLE AT LAW OR IN EQUITY.
9	(2) Specific performance is not a remedy available for
10	BREACH BY A GENETIC SURROGATE OF A REQUIREMENT OF A VALIDATED OR
11	NON-VALIDATED GENETIC SURROGACY AGREEMENT THAT THE SURROGATE
12	BE IMPREGNATED, TERMINATE OR NOT TERMINATE A PREGNANCY, OR
13	SUBMIT TO MEDICAL PROCEDURES.
14	(3) EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS
15	SECTION, SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE IS A REMEDY AVAILABLE FOR:
16	(a) Breach of a validated genetic surrogacy agreement by
17	A GENETIC SURROGATE OF A REQUIREMENT THAT PREVENTS AN INTENDED
18	PARENT FROM EXERCISING THE FULL RIGHTS OF PARENTAGE SEVENTY-TWO
19	HOURS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD; OR
20	(b) Breach by an intended parent that prevents the
21	INTENDED PARENT'S ACCEPTANCE OF DUTIES OF PARENTAGE SEVENTY-TWO
22	HOURS AFTER THE BIRTH OF THE CHILD.
23	PART 9
24	INFORMATION ABOUT DONOR
25	19-4.1-901. Definitions. IN THIS PART 9:
26	(1) "IDENTIFYING INFORMATION" MEANS:
27	(a) THE FULL NAME OF A DONOR;

1	(b) THE DATE OF BIRTH OF THE DONOR; AND
2	(c) The permanent and, if different, current address of the
3	DONOR AT THE TIME OF THE DONATION.
4	(2) "MEDICAL HISTORY" MEANS INFORMATION REGARDING ANY:
5	(a) Present illness of a donor;
6	(b) PAST ILLNESS OF THE DONOR; AND
7	(c) SOCIAL, GENETIC, AND FAMILY HISTORY PERTAINING TO THE
8	HEALTH OF THE DONOR.
9	19-4.1-902. Applicability. This part 9 applies only to gametes
10	COLLECTED ON OR AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
11	19-4.1-903. Collection of information. (1) A GAMETE BANK OR
12	FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE SHALL COLLECT FROM A DONOR
13	THE DONOR'S IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND MEDICAL HISTORY AT THE
14	TIME OF THE DONATION.
15	(2) A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE
16	THAT RECEIVES GAMETES OF A DONOR COLLECTED BY ANOTHER GAMETE
17	BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC SHALL COLLECT THE NAME, ADDRESS,
18	TELEPHONE NUMBER, AND ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS OF THE GAMETE
19	BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC FROM WHICH IT RECEIVED THE GAMETES.
20	(3) A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE
21	SHALL DISCLOSE THE INFORMATION COLLECTED UNDER SUBSECTIONS (1)
22	AND (2) OF THIS SECTION AS PROVIDED UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-905.
23	19-4.1-904. Declaration regarding identity disclosure. (1) A
24	GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE THAT
25	COLLECTS GAMETES FROM A DONOR SHALL:
26	(a) Provide the donor with information in a record about
2.7	THE DONOR'S CHOICE REGARDING IDENTITY DISCLOSURE: AND

1	(b) Obtain a declaration from the donor regarding
2	IDENTITY DISCLOSURE.
3	(2) A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE
4	SHALL GIVE A DONOR THE CHOICE TO SIGN A DECLARATION, ATTESTED BY
5	A NOTARIAL OFFICER OR WITNESSED, THAT EITHER:
6	(a) States that the donor agrees to disclose the donor's
7	IDENTITY TO A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WITH THE
8	DONOR'S GAMETES ON REQUEST ONCE THE CHILD ATTAINS EIGHTEEN YEARS
9	OF AGE; OR
10	(b) States that the donor does not agree presently to
11	DISCLOSE THE DONOR'S IDENTITY TO THE CHILD.
12	(3) A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE
13	SHALL PERMIT A DONOR WHO HAS SIGNED A DECLARATION UNDER
14	SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION TO WITHDRAW THE DECLARATION AT
15	ANY TIME BY SIGNING A DECLARATION UNDER SUBSECTION (2)(a).
16	19-4.1-905. Disclosure of identifying information and medical
17	history. (1) On request of a child conceived by assisted
18	REPRODUCTION WHO ATTAINS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE, A GAMETE BANK
19	OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE THAT COLLECTED THE
20	GAMETES USED IN THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION SHALL MAKE A
21	GOOD-FAITH EFFORT TO PROVIDE THE CHILD WITH IDENTIFYING
22	INFORMATION OF THE DONOR WHO PROVIDED THE GAMETES, UNLESS THE
23	DONOR SIGNED AND DID NOT WITHDRAW A DECLARATION UNDER SECTION
24	19-4.1-904 (2)(b). If the donor signed and did not withdraw the
25	DECLARATION, THE GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC SHALL MAKE A

GOOD-FAITH EFFORT TO NOTIFY THE DONOR, WHO MAY ELECT UNDER

SECTION 19-4.1-904 TO WITHDRAW THE DONOR'S DECLARATION.

26

- (2) REGARDLESS WHETHER A DONOR SIGNED A DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 19-4.1-904(2)(b), ON REQUEST BY A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WHO ATTAINS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE, OR, IF THE CHILD IS A MINOR, BY A PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF THE CHILD, A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE THAT COLLECTED THE GAMETES USED IN THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION SHALL MAKE A GOOD-FAITH EFFORT TO PROVIDE THE CHILD OR, IF THE CHILD IS A MINOR, THE PARENT OR GUARDIAN OF THE CHILD, ACCESS TO NONIDENTIFYING MEDICAL HISTORY OF THE DONOR.
 - (3) ON REQUEST OF A CHILD CONCEIVED BY ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WHO ATTAINS EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE, A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE THAT RECEIVED THE GAMETES USED IN THE ASSISTED REPRODUCTION FROM ANOTHER GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC SHALL DISCLOSE THE NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER, AND ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS OF THE GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC FROM WHICH IT RECEIVED THE GAMETES.

- 19-4.1-906. Record keeping. (1) A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE THAT COLLECTS GAMETES FOR USE IN ASSISTED REPRODUCTION SHALL MAINTAIN IDENTIFYING INFORMATION AND MEDICAL HISTORY ABOUT EACH GAMETE DONOR. THE GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC SHALL MAINTAIN RECORDS OF GAMETE SCREENING AND TESTING AND COMPLY WITH REPORTING REQUIREMENTS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH FEDERAL LAW AND APPLICABLE LAW OF THIS STATE OTHER THAN THIS ARTICLE 4.1.
- (2) A GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC LICENSED IN THIS STATE
 THAT RECEIVES GAMETES FROM ANOTHER GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY
 CLINIC SHALL MAINTAIN THE NAME, ADDRESS, TELEPHONE NUMBER, AND

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1	ELECTRONIC MAIL ADDRESS OF THE GAMETE BANK OR FERTILITY CLINIC
2	FROM WHICH IT RECEIVED THE GAMETES.
3	PART 10
4	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
5	19-4.1-1001. Uniformity of application and construction. In
6	APPLYING AND CONSTRUING THIS UNIFORM ACT, CONSIDERATION MUST BE
7	GIVEN TO THE NEED TO PROMOTE UNIFORMITY OF THE LAW WITH RESPECT
8	TO ITS SUBJECT MATTER AMONG STATES THAT ENACT IT.
9	19-4.1-1002. Relation to federal "Electronic Signatures in
10	Global and National Commerce Act". This article 4.1 modifies,
11	LIMITS, OR SUPERSEDES THE FEDERAL "ELECTRONIC SIGNATURES IN
12	GLOBAL AND NATIONAL COMMERCE ACT", 15 U.S.C. 7001 ET SEQ., BUT
13	DOES NOT MODIFY, LIMIT, OR SUPERSEDE SECTION 101 (c) OF THAT ACT, 15
14	U.S.C. SEC. 7001 (c), OR AUTHORIZE ELECTRONIC DELIVERY OF ANY OF
15	THE NOTICES DESCRIBED IN SECTION 103 (b) OF THAT ACT, 15 U.S.C. SEC.
16	7003 (b).
17	19-4.1-1003. Transitional provision. This article 4.1 applies
18	TO A PENDING PROCEEDING TO ADJUDICATE PARENTAGE COMMENCED
19	BEFORE THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ARTICLE 4.1 FOR AN ISSUE ON WHICH
20	A JUDGMENT HAS NOT BEEN ENTERED.
21	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal article 4 of
22	title 19.
23	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 5-16-111, amend
24	(1)(b)(III) as follows:
25	5-16-111. Legal actions by collection agencies. (1) Any debt
26	collector or collection agency who brings any legal action on a debt
27	against any consumer shall:

1	(b) In the case of an action not described in subsection (1)(a) of
2	this section, bring the action only in the judicial district or similar legal
3	entity in which:
4	(III) The action may be brought pursuant to article 13 or 13.5 of
5	title 26, section 14-14-104, or article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 or 6 of title 19, if the
6	action is by a private collection agency acting on behalf of a delegate
7	child support enforcement unit.
8	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-1-124, amend
9	(1)(f) as follows:
10	13-1-124. Jurisdiction of courts. (1) Engaging in any act
11	enumerated in this section by any person, whether or not a resident of the
12	state of Colorado, either in person or by an agent, submits such person
13	and, if a natural person, such person's personal representative to the
14	jurisdiction of the courts of this state concerning any cause of action
15	arising from:
16	(f) The engaging of sexual intercourse in this state as to an action
17	brought under article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 or article 6 of title 19, C.R.S., with
18	respect to a child who may have been conceived by that act of
19	intercourse, as set forth in verified petition; or
20	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-25-126, amend
21	(2) as follows:
22	13-25-126. Genetic tests to determine parentage. (2) Any
23	objection to genetic testing results shall MUST be made in writing not less
24	than fifteen days before the first scheduled hearing at which the results
25	may be introduced into evidence or fifteen days after motion for summary
26	judgment is served on such person; except that a person shall object to the
27	genetic testing results not less than twenty-four hours prior to the first

1	scheduled hearing if such person did not receive the results fifteen or
2	more days before such hearing. The test results shall be ARE admissible
3	as evidence of paternity in an action filed pursuant to article 10 of title
4	14, C.R.S., article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 of title 19, C.R.S., or article 13.5 of title
5	26, C.R.S., without the need for foundation testimony or other proof of
6	authenticity or accuracy.
7	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 13-92-102, amend
8	the introductory portion and (4) as follows:
9	13-92-102. Definitions. As used in this article ARTICLE 92, unless
10	the context otherwise requires:
11	(4) "Parent" means a natural parent of a child, as may be
12	established pursuant to article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 of title 19, C.R.S., a parent
13	by adoption, or a legal guardian.
14	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 14-14-111.5, amend
15	(14) as follows:
16	14-14-111.5. Income assignments for child support or
17	maintenance. (14) This section applies to any action brought under
18	PURSUANT TO this article ARTICLE 14 or article 5, 6, or 10 of this title, or
19	under article 4 TITLE 14, PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 4.1 or 6 of title 19, C.R.S.,
20	or under Pursuant to article 13.5 of title 26. C.R.S.
21	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 14-14-113, amend
22	(1)(b) as follows:
23	14-14-113. Recordation of social security numbers in certain
24	family matters. (1) (b) The judicial department shall maintain records
25	of the parties' and children's social security numbers in family matters
26	filed under PURSUANT TO articles 10 and 14 of this title, articles 4 TITLE
27	14, ARTICLES 4.1 and 6 of title 19, C.R.S., and article 13.5 of title 26.

1	C.R.S. Nothing in this paragraph (b) shall require SUBSECTION (1)(b)
2	REQUIRES that a person's social security number appear on the face of the
3	court order.
4	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-103, amend
5	(15) and (82)(a); and repeal (44.5) and (91.5) as follows:
6	19-1-103. Definitions. As used in this title 19 or in the specified
7	portion of this title 19, unless the context otherwise requires:
8	(15) "Birth parents", as used in part 4 of article 5 of this title TITLE
9	19, means genetic, biological, or natural parents whose rights were
10	voluntarily or involuntarily terminated by a court or otherwise. "Birth
11	parents" includes a man who is the parent of a child as established in
12	accordance with the provisions of the "Uniform Parentage Act", article
13	4 of this title "Uniform Parentage Act (2017)", article 4.1 of this
14	TITLE 19, prior to the termination of parental rights.
15	(44.5) "Donor", as used in section 19-4-106, means an individual
16	who produces eggs or sperm used for assisted reproduction, whether or
17	not for consideration. "Donor" does not include a husband who provides
18	sperm, or a wife who provides eggs, to be used for assisted reproduction
19	by the wife.
20	(82) (a) "Parent" means either a natural parent of a child, as may
21	be established pursuant to article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 of this title TITLE 19, or
22	a parent by adoption.
23	(91.5) "Record", as used in section 19-4-106, means information
24	that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or
25	other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
26	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-108, amend
27	(3)(a.5) as follows:

1	19-1-108. Magistrates - qualifications - du	ties.
2	(3) (a.5) Magistrates shall conduct hearings in the manner provided	for
3	the hearing of cases by the court. During the initial advisement of	the
4	rights of any party, the magistrate shall inform the party that, excep	t as
5	provided in this subsection (3), he or she has the right to a hearing be	fore
6	the judge in the first instance and that he or she may waive that right	but
7	that, by waiving that right, he or she is bound by the findings	and
8	recommendations of the magistrate, subject to a request for review	v as
9	provided in subsection (5.5) of this section. The right to require a hea	ring
10	before a judge does not apply to hearings at which a child is advise	d of
11	his or her rights pursuant to section 19-2-706; detention hearings l	neld
12	pursuant to sections 19-2-507, 19-2-507.5, and 19-2-508; prelimin	ıary
13	hearings held pursuant to section 19-2-705; temporary custody hear	ings
14	held pursuant to section 19-3-403; proceedings held pursuant to artic	le 4
15	ARTICLE 4.1 of this title 19; and support proceedings held pursuan	t to
16	article 6 of this title 19. In proceedings held pursuant to article 4 ARTI	CLE
17	4.1 or 6 of this title 19, contested final orders regarding allocation	ı of
18	parental responsibilities may be heard by the magistrate only with	the
19	consent of all parties.	
20	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 19-1-30	8 as
21	follows:	
22	19-1-308. Parentage information. Notwithstanding any other	law
23	concerning public hearings and records, any hearing or trial held pursu	ıant
24	to article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 of this title 19 must be held in closed co	ourt
25	without admittance of any person other than those necessary to the ac	tion
26	or proceeding. In addition to access otherwise provided for pursuar	ıt to
27	section 19-1-303, all papers and records pertaining to the action	ı or

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1	proceeding that are part of the permanent record of the court are subject
2	to inspection by the parties to the action and their attorneys of record, and
3	such parties and their attorneys are subject to a court order that must be
4	in effect against all parties to the action prohibiting the parties from
5	disclosing the genetic testing information contained in the court's record.
6	Such court papers and records are not subject to inspection by any person
7	not a party to the action except the state child support enforcement
8	agency or delegate child support enforcement units for the purposes set
9	forth in section 19-1-303 (4.4) or upon consent of the court and all parties
10	to the action, or, in exceptional cases only, upon an order of the court for
11	good cause shown. All papers and records in the custody of the county
12	department of human or social services must be available for inspection
13	by the parties to the action only upon the consent of all parties to the
14	action and as provided by section 26-1-114, or by the rules governing
15	discovery, but the papers and records must not be subject to inspection by
16	any person not a party to the action except upon consent of all parties to
17	the action; except that the results of genetic testing may be provided to all
18	parties, when available, notwithstanding laws governing confidentiality
19	and without the necessity of formal discovery. Any person receiving or
20	inspecting paternity information in the custody of the county department
21	of human or social services is subject to a court order that must be in
22	effect prohibiting such persons from disclosing the genetic testing
23	information contained in the department's record.
24	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-103.7, amend
25	(1), (4)(a) introductory portion, (4)(a)(V)(B), (4)(b)(III), (5)(b), and (7)(d)

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as follows:

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19-5-103.7. Anticipated expedited relinquishment - children

administrative procedures. (1) Notwithstanding any provision of section 19-5-103 to the contrary, a licensed child placement agency assisting a parent who plans to relinquish a child through an expedited relinquishment pursuant to section 19-5-103.5, may provide notice of the anticipated expedited relinquishment on behalf of the relinquishing parent to any other birth parent or possible birth parent identified pursuant to section 19-5-105 (2) who is not a presumed parent pursuant to section 19-4-105 (1) SECTION 19-4.1-204.

- (4) (a) Notice of the anticipated expedited relinquishment given pursuant to this section shall MUST include the name, mailing address, and physical address of the licensed child placement agency providing the notice and shall MUST inform the other birth parent or possible birth parent of the following:
- (V) That failure to declare an intent to contest the termination of parental rights may likely result in a termination of the person's parental rights to the child, and that, to declare an intent to contest the termination of the parent-child legal relationship, the other birth parent or possible birth parent shall:
- (B) No later than twenty-one days after the date of notice pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (3) SUBSECTION (3)(b) of this section or before a relinquishment petition is filed with the court, whichever occurs later, file a claim of paternity pursuant to article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 of this title TITLE 19. and notify the licensed child placement agency pursuant to section 19-4-105.5 (4). <{Section 19-4-105.5 is repealed in this act. Subsection (4) references a petition filed by an alleged or possible father pursuant to 19-5-103.7 requiring notice to the licensed child

1	placement agency in the same manner as a party. Section 19-3-103.
2	is expedited relinquishment of children under 1 year of age. This
3	doesn't seem to be covered in the new section 19-4.1-603 (Notice of
4	Proceeding) on pg. 30 of the bill or new section 19-4.1-607 or 608 on
5	pages 30 or 32 of the bill. I believe it's Colorado specific? Do you want
6	to include this notice in one of the UPA (2017) sections?
7	(b) (III) In addition to the requirements of subparagraphs (I) and
8	(H) of this paragraph (b) SUBSECTIONS (4)(b)(I) AND (4)(b)(II) OF THIS
9	SECTION, the reply form sent or delivered pursuant to this paragraph (b),
10	SUBSECTION (4)(b), or otherwise available at the licensed child placement
11	agency pursuant to paragraph (b) of subsection (7) SUBSECTION (7)(b) of
12	this section, shall MUST include a statement of acknowledgment by the
13	other birth parent or possible birth parent that there is a requirement to
14	file a claim of paternity. and to notify the licensed child placement
15	agency pursuant to section 19-4-105.5 (4) no later than twenty days after
16	the date of notice or before a relinquishment petition is filed with the
17	court, whichever occurs later. <{ Same issue as above with respect to
18	section 19-4-105.5 (4) notice to the licensed child placement agency.}>
19	(5) To properly reply and declare an intent to contest the
20	termination of the parent-child legal relationship pursuant to this section,
21	the other birth parent or possible birth parent shall, no later than twenty
22	days after receiving notice pursuant to subsection (3) of this section or
23	before a relinquishment petition is filed with the court, whichever occurs
24	later:
25	(b) File a claim of paternity pursuant to article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 of
26	this title TITLE 19. and notify the licensed child placement agency
27	pursuant to section 19-4-105.5 (4). <{ Same issue as above with respect

to	section	<i>19-4-105.5</i>	<i>(4)</i>	notice	to	the	licensed	child	placement
ag	ency.}>								

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3 (7) (d) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the 4 contrary, if the other birth parent or possible birth parent files a claim of 5 paternity pursuant to article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 of this title TITLE 19, and 6 provides notice to the licensed child placement agency pursuant to section 7 19-4-105.5, <{Same issue as above with respect to section 19-4-105.5 8 (4) notice to the licensed child placement agency. \> then such claim and 9 notice shall be IS deemed to satisfy the requirements of subsection (5) of 10 this section, so long as the claim of paternity is filed and notice is 11 provided to the licensed child placement agency <{ Same issue as above 12 with respect to section 19-4-105.5 (4) notice to the licensed child 13 *placement agency.*}> no later than twenty-one days after receiving notice 14 pursuant to subsection (3) of this section or before a relinquishment 15 petition is filed with the court.

SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-103.5, **amend** (2)(b) as follows:

under one year of age - other birth parents - notice - termination.

(2) (b) Notice of the proceeding pursuant to this section shall MUST be given to every person identified as the other birth parent or a possible birth parent in the manner appropriate under the Colorado rules of juvenile procedure for the service of process or in any manner the court directs; except that notice shall not be IS NOT required to be given to a person who has received notice pursuant to section 19-5-103.7 if the person waives the right to contest a termination of parental rights and waives the right to further notice concerning the expedited relinquishment

or if the person fails to reply as required pursuant to section 19-5-103.7.

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- The notice shall MUST inform the parent or alleged parent whose rights
- are to be determined that failure to file an answer or to appear within
- 4 twenty-one days after service and, in the case of an alleged father, failure
- 5 to file a claim of paternity under article 4 PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 4.1 of
- 6 this title TITLE 19 within twenty-one days after service, if a claim has not
- 7 previously been filed, may likely result in termination of the parent's or
- 8 the alleged parent's parental rights to the child. The notice shall MUST also
- 9 inform the parent or alleged parent whose rights are to be determined that
- the person has the right to waive his or her right to appear and contest and
- that failure to appear and contest may likely result in termination of the
- parent's or the alleged parent's parental rights to the child. Proof of giving
- the notice shall MUST be filed with the court before the petition is heard
- or otherwise acted upon. If no person has been identified as the birth
- parent, the court shall order that notice be provided to all possible birth
- parents by publication or public posting of the notice at times and in the
- places and manner the court deems appropriate.
- SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-5-105, amend
- 19 (1), (3) introductory portion, (3.1)(c)(I), and (5) as follows:
- 20 19-5-105. Proceeding to terminate parent-child legal
- relationship. (1) If one parent relinquishes or proposes to relinquish or
- consents to the adoption of a child, the agency or person having custody
- of the child shall file a petition in the juvenile court to terminate the
- parent-child legal relationship of the other parent, unless the other
- parent's relationship to the child has been previously terminated or
- determined by a court not to exist. This section applies whether or not the
- other parent is a presumed parent pursuant to section 19-4-105 (1)

SECTION 19-4.1-204.

(3) If, after the inquiry, the other birth parent is identified to the
satisfaction of the court or if more than one person is identified as a
possible parent, each shall be given notice of the proceeding in
accordance with subsection (5) of this section, including notice of the
person's right to waive his or her right to appear and contest. If any of
them waives his or her right to appear and contest or fails to appear or, if
appearing, cannot personally assume legal and physical custody, taking
into account the child's age, needs, and individual circumstances, such
person's parent-child legal relationship with reference to the child shall
be IS terminated. If the other birth parent or a person representing himself
or herself to be the other birth parent appears and demonstrates the desire
and ability to personally assume legal and physical custody of the child,
taking into account the child's age, needs, and individual circumstances,
the court shall proceed to determine parentage under article 4 PURSUANT
TO ARTICLE 4.1 of this title TITLE 19. If the court determines that the
person is the other birth parent, the court shall set a hearing, as
expeditiously as possible, to determine whether the interests of the child
or of the community require that the other parent's rights be terminated
or, if they are not terminated, to determine whether:

- (3.1) The court may order the termination of the other birth parent's parental rights upon a finding that termination is in the best interests of the child and that there is clear and convincing evidence of one or more of the following:
- (c) That the parent has not promptly taken substantial parental responsibility for the child. In making this determination the court shall consider, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(I) Whether the parent who is the subject of the petition is served with notice and fails to file an answer within thirty-five days after service of the notice and petition to terminate the parent-child legal relationship, or within twenty-one days if the petition for termination was filed pursuant to section 19-5-103.5, or fails to file a paternity action, pursuant to article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 of this title TITLE 19, within thirty-five days after the birth of the child or within thirty-five days after receiving notice that he is the father or likely father of the child, or, for those petitions filed pursuant to section 19-5-103.5, within twenty-one days after the birth of the child or after receiving notice that he is the father or likely father of the child;

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(5) Notice of the proceeding shall MUST be given to every person identified as the other birth parent or a possible birth parent in the manner appropriate under the Colorado rules of juvenile procedure for the service of process or in any manner the court directs. The notice shall MUST inform the parent or alleged parent whose rights are to be determined that failure to file an answer or to appear within thirty-five days after service and, in the case of an alleged father, failure to file a claim of paternity under article 4 PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 4.1 of this title TITLE 19 within thirty-five days after service, if a claim has not previously been filed, may likely result in termination of the parent's or the alleged parent's parental rights to the minor. The notice also shall MUST inform the parent or alleged parent whose rights are to be determined that such person has the right to waive his or her right to appear and contest and that failure to appear and contest may likely result in termination of the parent's or the alleged parent's parental rights to the minor. Proof of giving the notice shall MUST be filed with the court before the petition is heard. If no

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1	person has been identified as the birth parent, the court shall order that
2	notice be provided to all possible parents by publication or public posting
3	of the notice at times and in places and manner the court deems
4	appropriate.
5	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-6-101.5, amend
6	(1) and (5) as follows:
7	19-6-101.5. Amendments of proceedings - adding children.
8	(1) In any existing case commenced under PURSUANT TO this article
9	ARTICLE 19, if it is alleged that another child has been conceived of the
10	parents named in the existing case, that child shall MUST be added to the
11	existing case if at least one of the presumptions of paternity PARENTAGE
12	specified in section 19-4-105 SECTION 19-4.1-204 applies for the purpose
13	of establishing paternity and child support. The caption shall be amended
14	to include the added child.
15	(5) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (1) of this
16	section, in any case where there exists more than one alleged or presumed
17	father PARENT for a child pursuant to section 19-4-105 SECTION
18	19-4.1-204, a new case shall MUST be commenced for that child to
19	determine the child's paternity PARENTAGE, establish child support, and
20	address any other related issues. If it is determined that the child is the
21	child of parents named in an existing case, the cases shall MUST be
22	consolidated into the initial action pursuant to rule 42 of the Colorado
23	rules of civil procedure.
24	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-6-104, amend
25	(1) as follows:
26	19-6-104. Hearing - orders. (1) If the court or delegate child
27	support enforcement unit finds that the respondent has an obligation to

1	support the child or children mentioned in the petition or notice, the court
2	or delegate child support enforcement unit may enter an order directing
3	the respondent to pay such sums for support as may be reasonable under
4	the circumstances. taking into consideration the factors found in section
5	19-4-116 (6). <{ The new UPA doesn't appear to have a provision
6	similar to section 19-4-116(6) which sets forth factors for the court to
7	consider in determining child support in addition to the Colorado child
8	<u>support guidelines.</u> }> The court or delegate child support enforcement
9	unit may also enter an order directing the appropriate party to pay for
10	support of the child, in an amount as may be determined by the court or
11	delegate child support enforcement unit to be reasonable under the
12	circumstances, for a time period which occurred prior to the entry of the
13	support order established under PURSUANT TO this article ARTICLE 19.
14	SECTION 17. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 24-34-805, amend
15	(2)(d) introductory portion as follows:
16	24-34-805. Family preservation safeguards for families that
17	include a parent with a disability - protections - legislative declaration
18	- definitions. (2) Achieving the goal of family preservation for a parent
19	or prospective parent with a disability includes the following
20	requirements:
21	(d) In a case brought pursuant to title 14, a minor guardianship
22	proceeding pursuant to title 15, or article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 of title 19:
23	SECTION 18. In Colorado Revised Statutes, amend 25-1-122.5
24	as follows:
25	25-1-122.5. Confidentiality of genetic testing records -
26	"Uniform Parentage Act (2017)". Notwithstanding any other law
27	concerning public records, any records or information concerning the

1	genetic testing of a person for purposes of the determination of parentage
2	pursuant to article 4 ARTICLE 4.1 of title 19 C.R.S., shall be ARE
3	confidential and shall not be disclosed except as otherwise provided in
4	section 19-1-308. C.R.S.
5	SECTION 19. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-2-113.5, amend
6	(2)(e) as follows:
7	25-2-113.5. Limited access to information upon consent of all
8	parties - voluntary adoption registry. (2) As used in this section, unless
9	the context otherwise requires:
10	(e) "Qualified birth parent" means a genetic, biological, or natural
11	parent whose rights were voluntarily or involuntarily terminated by a
12	court or otherwise and who meets the requirements of this section. "Birth
13	parent" includes a man who is the parent of a child as established in
14	accordance with the provisions of the "Uniform Parentage Act", article
15	4 "Uniform Parentage Act (2017)", article 4.1 of title 19, C.R.S.,
16	prior to the termination of parental rights and who meets the requirements
17	of this section.
18	SECTION 20. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
19	takes effect January 1, 2022; except that, if a referendum petition is filed
20	pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this
21	act or an item, section, or part of this act within the ninety-day period
22	after final adjournment of the general assembly, then the act, item,
23	section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the
24	general election to be held in November 2022 and, in such case, will take
25	effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the
26	governor. <{ The act would not take effect until January 1, 2022unless
27	a referendum petition is filedin which case it would be later.}>